



Syrians hold a mass demonstration in Damascus yesterday protesting against the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt. (UPI/telexphoto)

## Egypt halts Arab League activity

**By ANAN SAFADI**  
Post Middle East Affairs Editor

Egypt yesterday announced that it was freezing all its activities in the 22-member Arab League following hostile action by Arab governments against Cairo for having signed the peace treaty with Israel.

The step came as Arab foreign economic ministers met in Baghdad to decide on political and financial sanctions against Cairo. All of the Arab League members sent envoys to the Iraqi capital with the exception of Sudan, Oman and Djibouti. Egypt was not invited.

An Egyptian Foreign Ministry spokesman said that Cairo would no longer take part in collective meetings with Arab governments until "the day comes when wisdom shall overcome emotions and seriousness will replace irresponsibility in the Arab world."

The spokesman charged that the Baghdad pan-Arab conferences were illegal since they were convened by the Iraqi government rather than by the Arab League's secretary-general, Mahmoud Khatib — an Egyptian who has tendered his resignation from office, effective at the end of the month.

Cairo radio said the spokesman accused the Baghdad conferees of having failed to appreciate the achievements Egypt made by signing the peace treaty:

- Israel's total withdrawal from Sinai,
- establishment of the principle of Israel's pullback from all Arab territories occupied in the 1967 war,
- recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, especially in promoting their self-government, and
- a U.S. commitment to pursue a comprehensive settlement in the region.

The Baghdad conferees were last night reported to be considering a political and economic boycott of Egypt, as well as expelling it from the Arab League and transferring the 24-year-old organization from Cairo to another Arab capital.

A key role concerning the extent of these sanctions was expected to be played by Saudi Arabia, some of whose royal functionaries seemed to be following the lead of Jordan's King Hussein in brushing aside American appeals for moderation. The Saudis had earlier pledged to continue their economic aid to Egypt.

Reports from the Persian Gulf region yesterday indicated that a number of oil-rich Arab states which have in the past joined Saudi Arabia in financing Egyptian projects will cut off their aid to Cairo.

Kuwait's "Al-Qabas" daily said that Kuwait will stop all aid to Egypt for having signed the peace treaty with Israel. Quoting an official

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

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## Jewish councils set up in West Bank

**By JOSHUA BRILLIANT**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The military government has established four Jewish regional councils and one local council to enable Jewish settlements in the West Bank to operate independently of the projected Arab autonomous administration. The *Jerusalem Post* has learned.

A similar device will be used within a few weeks for the Jewish settlements in the Gaza Strip. The local authorities are designed to function as autonomous units separate from the Arab autonomy. The Jewish settlements are expected to continue to be subject to military

administration for some years to come — presumably as long as the question of sovereignty in the territories remains open.

Government officials began planning the councils several years ago. Last Tuesday, the military commander of Judea and Samaria, Tal-Aluf Binyamin Ben-Eliezer, signed an order establishing a local council for Jewish Adumim and four regional councils: one for 20 Jewish settlements in the Jordan Valley, another for 10 settlements in the Beit El area, a third for seven Gush Etzion settlements in Samaria, and a fourth for the Etzion Bloc settlements.

The military government's order

Kiryat Arba is legally run by an "administration," which is in effect a local council, according to Dr. Meir Shaleh, deputy director-general of the Interior Ministry and the coordinator of the ministry's activities in the administered territories.

The Gush Etzion settlements in Samaria had been described officially as military camps with the settlers originally designated as members of the occupation force. The government quietly changed the status to full-fledged civilian settlements.

The military government's order

## OPEC raises oil price 9%, okays surcharge

GENEVA (AP). — The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) yesterday voted to raise the base price of crude oil by 9 per cent as of next Sunday, to \$14.64 a barrel. Libya and Venezuela immediately announced surcharges on the new price.

The new base price apparently was a victory for the so-called Arab moderates such as Saudi Arabia and Abu Dhabi over more militant members of OPEC, including Syria, Iran, Libya and Iraq.

The militants apparently settled for the smaller increase in the base price in exchange for the surcharges, analysts said.

The new base price is the price which OPEC earlier had set for next October in its quarterly increase schedule.

The OPEC announcement yesterday said that the oil ministers had authorized unlimited surcharges over the base price, depending on market demand.

Yesterday's base price increase is roughly equal to surcharges announced earlier by many OPEC members and supercedes those surcharges. However, Libya announced it would raise prices \$1.66 a barrel over the new base price. Venezuela announced a \$1.20 surcharge.

Iran, which had lobbied for a 29 per cent increase in the base price, said it had no current plans for a surcharge.

Analysts here estimated the new base price would add about \$3.5b. to OPEC coffers this year from industrialized Western nations.

## South African gen'l election seen likely

JOHANNESBURG (UPI). — A presidential impeachment call yesterday bulldozed South Africa towards an almost inevitable general election in response to the nation's rapidly spreading information scandal.

Opposition leaders said that a petition calling for President John Vorster's impeachment was ready for parliamentarians to sign, although most predicted that it would fail to gain the 30 names necessary to bring it before Parliament for debate.

At the same time, the opposition kept up its drumbeat of demands for Prime Minister P.W. Botha to offer his government's resignation and call new general elections.

The crisis reached the boiling point after former information minister Connie Mulder claimed that Vorster and Finance Minister Owen Horwood had advance knowledge that secret government funds were used to finance an English language newspaper in Johannesburg. The prime minister has said that he would resign if anyone in his cabinet, including Horwood, was found to be implicated in the scandal.

## Sadat asks U.S. aid Begin warns against Soviet-backed attacks

**By DAVID LANDAU**  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat yesterday called on the U.S. Congress to help Egypt become the bastion of "stability" in the Middle East and northern Africa. Prime Minister Menachem Begin, for his part, told Congress that Israel was the West's stable and reliable ally in the region, by virtue of its democracy, and called on the U.S. to "be on your guard" against Soviet-inspired assaults on liberty.

The Soviets, said Begin, stood behind the Arab rejectionist front. It was "no coincidence" that Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko visited Damascus this week. Syria, Iraq, Jordan and Saudi Arabia were part of a "front of hostility and enmity," he said.

Both leaders appeared (separately) before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee. But each meeting was open to other members of the Senate and the House, respectively, and many of them took the opportunity to voice their prolonged standing ovations, to the two peacemakers.

"No citizen of our world is more respected or admired by the people of the U.S. than you," House Majority leader Jim Wright (Democrat of Texas) told Sadat.

And minority leader John Rhodes (Republican of Arizona) called Begin a "hero of peace" in his welcoming words.

Sadat urged the legislators not to think in terms of "the price of peace." Peace was "too precious to be an object of bargaining," he said.

What Egypt was proposing was not that the U.S. be the "policeman" of the area, nor that Egypt be a "policeman." The most effective means of attaining security and stability was for every state to defend itself, and thereby not allow dangerous vacuums to develop which were prone to draw in foreign "intervention," Sadat said.

But the fact was, said Sadat, that many countries around Egypt were unable to defend themselves — "and we would like to help them." This entailed for Egypt the assumption of "a special responsibility for protecting the Arab world and a good part of Africa from foreign intervention...We are not looking for military adventure. But this means a heavy burden for us."

outlined his determination to "concentrate now on reconstruction...on an extraordinary effort to revitalize our economy, to improve production, to rebuild our ageing and overstrained infrastructure...We do not intend to become a burden to the U.S. We appreciate any help that you give us. But basically we will emphasize self-reliance..."

Sadat once again invoked active U.S. support and involvement in the next stage of the peace process — the implementation of the Palestinian autonomy plan. He referred to the "two documents which we signed yesterday," indicating that in Egypt's eyes the joint letter on the autonomy was as important as the peace treaty. "We intend to honour every word, and to implement in good faith" all the commitments in both the documents, the Egyptian leader vowed.

He anticipated "enormous problems" in the autonomy negotiations, but said he was "determined to give these negotiations every chance to succeed." He was counting on the U.S., he said, to exercise a moderating influence on Israel's positions. The success of the autonomy scheme was "a U.S. interest as much as ours."

Sadat said that Egypt, like Israel, did not want to see Jerusalem divided by barbed wire again. But it did insist on the rights of the Moslems to the Arab part of Jerusalem and on a "reassertion of Arab sovereignty there. He said that at Camp David "90 per cent" of a formula on Jerusalem had been agreed upon.

Begin, in his presentations, warned directly of recent Soviet-backed encroachments throughout the area. He counted six countries — Angola, Mozambique, South Yemen, Ethiopia, Cambodia and Vietnam — in which there had been "a takeover by Soviet proxy" during the past two years.

Begin urged the legislators not to doubt Israel's resolve to pursue the peace process until it could live at peace with all its neighbours. But, he warned, for all Israelis, save the small Communist Party, "security is life itself...there is a national consensus not to give up security."

Begin spoke of the bomb attacks that had already followed the treaty signing, committed by "those who want to tear the treaty to pieces." But, he said, "I do not despair...in God's good time" all Israel's neighbours would join in the peace process.

"Liberty is in danger," the prime minister asserted. The Middle East oil-producing states could also become the "victims of this methodology...Please take into consideration, therefore, and I say this not as a boast but as an objective fact, that in Israel you have a real, stable, reliable ally in the Middle East."

Israel's stability, Begin continued, was inherent in its democracy. "To demonstrate this democracy"

## Cairo sees prisoner release 'Israel agrees to make gestures'

**By WOLF BLITZER**  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Israel has agreed to Egypt's request for a series of political gestures on the West Bank and Gaza Strip designed to encourage Palestinian Arabs to join the proposed negotiations for the autonomy plan, Egyptian sources disclosed last night.

Meeting here with a few journalists, the sources said that Prime Minister Menachem Begin had informed Egyptian President Anwar Sadat that the Israel government will shortly propose that the Knesset abolish the administrative detention law, incorporated from the British Mandatory government, enabling the security authorities to arrest suspects without specific charges being levelled.

As part of this process Israel has also agreed to release some prisoners, including an unknown number of the 23 administrative detainees now being held.

The sources said that Israel will also ease certain restrictions against political activities on the West Bank and Gaza Strip and will move various headquarters of the military government from the populated cities to more remote areas.

The sources took issue with Prime Minister Begin's assertion that Israel and Egypt will open their borders fully to tourism and trade immediately upon the return of El-Arish to Egypt in two months. What was agreed, the sources said, was that there would be limited travel along the border, at first confined only to officials of the two governments involved in implementing various aspects of the treaty.

Israel will also enable some Palestinian refugees to return to the West Bank and Gaza Strip "for family reunification purposes."

The sources said that these steps were agreed to orally by Begin and Sadat and would now be put down in a written document to be sent by Begin to U.S. President Carter and forwarded by the U.S. president to

the Egyptian government.

The sources described these steps as a "symbolic" gesture which could go a long way towards improving the atmosphere on the eve of the scheduled autonomy negotiations between Israel and Egypt.

Such steps have been discussed in various contexts between Israel and Egypt since the Blair House negotiations last October, the sources noted.

The controversial issue of new Jewish settlements on the West Bank and Gaza Strip is not involved in these political gestures, although Egypt will continue to press Israel to freeze settlement activity during the autonomy negotiations.

Prime Minister Begin, during several appearances over the past few days, has strongly indicated that Israel has agreed to some of these political gestures, although he has refused to provide details.

At a news conference with Israeli reporters, for example, the prime minister said that no steps would be taken which affected Israel's security.

Until yesterday, there had been worried speculation here that an agreement between Israel and Egypt involving such political gestures had been included during the final round of dramatic and hectic negotiations leading up to the peace treaty signing on Monday. But details were sketchy.

The disclosure of the specific steps which the two governments had accepted came as Prime Minister Begin was leaving Washington to return to New York for a round of meetings with American Jewish leaders, business executives, and others.

President Sadat is scheduled to leave the U.S. tonight to return to Egypt.

At a press conference with Israeli reporters, Sadat labelled as "nonsense" reports circulating in Washington yesterday that Begin's visit to Cairo would be postponed for one week.

He said that Begin will arrive in Cairo on Monday, as scheduled.

Washington Post Correspondent

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## Sadat tells Israeli newsmen: Peace depends on Palestinian solution

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## Libyan ultimatum warns Tanzania to quit Uganda

DAR ES-SALAAM (AP). — Libya has threatened to go to war with Tanzania if Tanzanian troops are not withdrawn from Uganda in 24 hours, President Julius Nyerere said yesterday.

In a speech to the nation, Nyerere said that he received an ultimatum yesterday from Libyan leader Col. Muammar Gaddafi. But Tanzanian policy towards Uganda "will not be changed," despite Gaddafi's threat, he declared.

Speaking in Swahili, Nyerere said that Tanzanians would now have to

"tighten their belts even more" because the war is about to become "much more serious." He said Tanzanians should not be worried, because the people's defence forces are prepared and their morale is high.

Nyerere said that Gaddafi claimed that Tanzania is the aggressor in the war with Uganda. In fact, Tanzanian troops are in Uganda only to ensure that President Idi Amin does not order an invasion of Tanzania as he did last October, at the start of the current conflict.

## Paris blast wounds 28 Jewish hos

PARIS. — A violent explosion at a Jewish student hostel for Jewish students in the heart of the Latin Quarter injured at least 28 occupiers yesterday, police reported. Two injured were reported in a condition.

There was immediate response to the signing of an Israel peace agreement.

An anonymous telephone agency, said the work of a previous "Autonomous Joint Group against the Zion in France and against the PLO represses France, Ibrahim Suas organization was not responsible for the attack.

The hostel, in an area of Rue Médéric, of the Luxembourg Gardens, is one of the Sorbonne's main Paris university. In 1945, the hostel is one of Jewish student hostels in 1

## Lod market bomb claims one life, injures twenty

LOD (HIS). — A woman was killed and 20 people injured, three of them severely, when a terrorist bomb exploded in the Lod market yesterday. Elka Balaban, 50, from Lod was killed, and her husband was slightly injured. Seriously hurt were Shalom Abukhal and his son Amos, both from Yad Hachaim, and Shabat Ben-Ya'ah, 55, of Ramle. All three were operated on at Assaf Harofeh Hospital in Tel Aviv. Most of the other injured were given first aid and sent home.

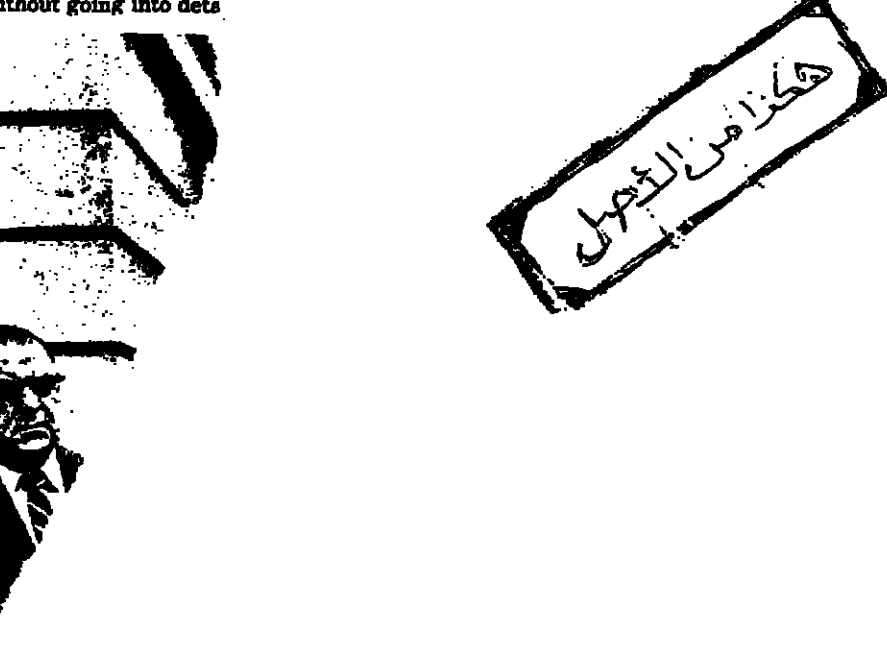
Tuesday is the weekly market day in Lod, with scores of Arabs from the West Bank and Gaza Strip and local Jewish members congregating in the town and setting up their stands. The charge, weighing 400 grams, was placed under the vegetable stand of Shlomo Cohen of Moshav Gafnim. It exploded at 5:30 in the morning, when the area was already crowded.

Police and ambulances arrived

within minutes of being alerted and the injured were evacuated to Assaf Harofeh. Police closed off the area and sappers combed the market for additional bombs. Forty residents of the administered territories were held for questioning. About 10 o'clock the marketplace reopened for business.

Police are investigating a claim that, shortly before the explosion, merchants from the West Bank and Gaza were given whispered warnings to leave the marketplace but they didn't understand and remained at their stands.

A spokesman for the PLO in Beirut yesterday took credit for the Lod bombing. He said the action was intended to demonstrate that "the treachery perpetrated in Washington will not succeed." He asserted that the bomb had gone off "while the marketplace was full of enemies, and dozens of them were killed and wounded."



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While none of the victims immediately identified, some survivors said they believe were French.

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**The Weather at Main**

SWISSAIR

**Destinations**

	MIN	MAX	
	°C	°F	°C
AMSTERDAM	5	11	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	4	10	Bale
BUEENOS AIRES	17	24	Clear
CHICAGO	4	21	Clear
COPENHAGEN	6	13	Clear
FRANKFURT	6	13	Bale
GENEVA	7	14	Sunny
HELSINKI	1	8	Cloudy
HONG KONG	17	25	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	13	22	Clear
LESSON	11	17	Clear
LONDON	5	11	Sunny
MADRID	9	16	Clear
MONTREAL	1	8	Clear
NEW YORK	1	8	Clear
OSLO	1	8	Cloudy
PARIS	5	12	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	17	24	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	19	26	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	1	8	Bale
TOKYO	8	17	Sunny
TORONTO	4	11	Sunny
VANCOUVER	4	11	Clear
VIENNA	7	14	Clear
ZURICH	2	9	Bale

For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair

Offices in Israel  
Tel Aviv, 53 Ben Yehuda St. (03) 243355.  
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Haifa, 2 Sea Road, (04) 84655

**THE WEATHER**

Forecast: Fair to partly cloudy, with a rise in temperatures.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	72	10-12	16
"	50	6-18	20
"	53	15-18	20
"	55	6-11	15
"	47	11-17	20

**HOME NEWS**

**'Judea-Samaria' note added to treaty**

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
WASHINGTON. — Prime Minister Menahem Begin insisted once again on including in the just-signed Israel-Egypt peace treaty package an "explanatory note" signed by U.S. President Jimmy Carter explaining that the Israel government regards "the West Bank" as referring to "Judea and Samaria."

This procedure, which was first used in the September 1978 Camp David framework agreements, has more than just semantic significance. "It goes right to the gut of the autonomy negotiations," one official said. "It's not merely Begin's preference for use of the biblical names for the area."

The problem is that the Egyptians and the Americans regard East Jerusalem as part of "the West Bank," while Israel does not include East Jerusalem as part of "Judea and Samaria." The issue is critical in determining the possible involvement of East Jerusalem and the Arabs who live there in the proposed autonomy negotiations, scheduled to start one month after the treaty has been ratified by the Egyptian People's Assembly during the next fortnight.

One of the first items on the agenda of those negotiations will be to define "the West Bank."

After Camp David, there were conflicting reports on the Israeli stance regarding the role of East Jerusalem Arabs in the negotiations. Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan was quoted in a press report — which he later denied — as saying that Jerusalem's

Arabs could vote for the self-governing authority's administrative council. Since then, other Israeli officials have denied that East Jerusalem Arabs will have any role in the negotiations.

The Americans and the Egyptians, on the other hand, are clearly eager to involve the East Jerusalem Arabs in the process.

By insisting that Carter include the "explanatory note" on Israel's understanding of the phrase "the West Bank," Israeli officials believe their position in these upcoming negotiations has not been prejudiced.

Carter said in the note, which is included in the treaty package: "I have been informed that the expression 'West Bank' is understood by the Government of Israel to mean 'Judea and Samaria.'"

The entire question is also related to a more complicated and controversial matter: Does the proposed autonomy plan involve only the people who live on the West Bank, or the land as well? An Israeli committee of ministerial directors, headed by Eliahu Ben-Eliassar of the Prime Minister's Office, has recommended in advance of the negotiations that only the people should be granted autonomy — not the land.

In an ABC TV interview with Barbara Walters, President Sadat said that the Egyptian and American positions on the future of Jerusalem were "identical." He said: "All the changes that have taken place in Jerusalem are illegal from our point of view and from the American point of view also."

But the Egyptian leader insisted that the city should not be physically divided again. "In Camp David," he said, "you may remember that I have agreed that the city should not be divided again, and that some sort of common municipal council for the whole city (should be established). But Arab Jerusalem is sacred to us, sacred to 700 million Moslems. And Arab Jerusalem should return to the Arab sovereignty."

Sadat continued: "But as I said, this time the city will not be divided... There will be no barbed wire like before."

He expressed confidence that all the difficult issues could eventually be resolved if everyone is "real...practical. If we should sit together, we should solve our differences. Peace, the goal of peace, is much more precious than anything."

Since arriving here, Begin has also tried to calm fears of a likely strain in Israel-Egyptian relations as soon as the autonomy talks begin in earnest.

He stated that Israel, during the coming six weeks, will prepare "all our proposals. It will be a detailed plan, and we will present it to the Egyptians. Then it will be published... Why should we stalemate it? I hope we've found so many solutions to difficult problems, why should there be an assumption that we are not going to find a solution to this problem? There are — there may be — some difficult issues. So what? I contend that with goodwill, and with some wisdom, there is no problem which is insoluble."

**Back-to-work orders save Eurovision, peace telecasts**

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
A renewed blackout of television screens by striking engineers was averted last night when Communications Ministry Director-General Moshe Gidron, acting on a cabinet directive, issued emergency work orders to 80 strikers.

Daniel Ezer, a ministry spokesman, told The Jerusalem Post: "Gidron acted to ensure three things. First, that Israel's telecommunications link with the outside world should not break down. Second, that all broadcasts relating to the peace agreement get through. And, third, that the telecast of the Eurovision from Jerusalem on Saturday night should not be placed in doubt."

According to Ezer, Gidron's order "only after last night's failed negotiations failed."

Moda'i — before he left for Washington — the national works committee unexpectedly declared a strike.

This halted all telephone repairs and installations, severely disrupted radio and television services and threatened to keep the Eurovision song contest off the air.

On Monday, strikers in Haifa, Beersheba and several other localities voted to return to work until Moda'i returns from abroad and meets with them. But employees in the Tel Aviv and Jerusalem regions continued their strike and were reportedly planning to intensify it by keeping television transmitters disabled last night after doing so for several hours during the day.

Gidron's back-to-work orders carry the force of law, and refusing to obey them subjects a worker to court proceedings.

Meanwhile, the sanctions by 5,500 postal service employees continued today with post offices closing after the afternoon. With mail delivery suspended, employees refused to return to work after the afternoon and at night.

**Next peace moves discussed at Washington meeting**

By ARI RATH  
WASHINGTON. — The next steps Israel and Egypt should take to usher in the new era of peace between the two nations were discussed at length late Monday night at an informal meeting here between top Egyptian and Israeli government leaders.

The idea to hold such a meeting was first broached during the White House dinner, following which Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil and Defence Minister Kamal Hassan Ali hosted Deputy Premier Ezer Weizman and Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i at their Madison Hotel suite.

The main points understood to have been discussed dealt with the future Israeli-Egyptian negotiations on the implementation of autonomy in the Gaza Strip and mutual control of movement across the new borders in Sinai following Israeli's withdrawal from El-Arish in two and a half months.

The Israeli participants came to the meeting deeply imbued with the sincerity and seriousness of the Egyptian leaders, and to make every effort to the peace agreement. It from the meeting that have to make efforts to implement autonomy in the strip.

**PT HALTS**

used from Page 1  
newspaper said that the settlement in line with a resolution of state passed at the summit last November.

The Advisory Council yesterday described the treaty signed in on Monday as "a surmountable rights and a violation of the nation's dignity."

"The signing of the peace treaty was a major step in the process of the peace agreement. They almost all agreed that the peace treaty was in Israel's best interests."

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Flowers, flags, bright lights and between 80,000-100,000 Israelis filled Tel Aviv's Kikar Maichel Yisrael on Monday night to celebrate peace. (Reuven Castro)

**Dayan excited with peace treaty: Autonomy snags won't make Egypt revert to war option**

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Egypt will stand fast in its rejection of the war option even if the Palestinian question creates problems during the implementation of autonomy. Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said in an Israeli Radio interview yesterday.

Reacting to the signing of the peace treaty with Egypt, Dayan said, "I am very happy, one could even say excited, although the excitement is not emotional but political, as is the happiness." While he agreed that deeds will tell the true story of the peace accord, the fact that Egypt agreed to renounce the war option by signing a document with specific paragraphs and sub-sections was of vital importance.

Dayan said that success on the question of the administered territories will depend to a large extent on the way between the stands of the parties and Israel's behaviour regarding the question of autonomy.

"If our approach is constructive and sincere — for in the final analysis we instituted the autonomy and want to carry it out sincerely — then even if difficulties emerge they will not destroy the foundation. The Egyptians may at that point recall their ambassador or something like that, but such a step would not put Egypt once again on the warpath."

Opposition leader Shimon Peres told a radio interviewer after the peace signing ceremony that the first problem that will have to be dealt with now is the settlements. He

said he anticipated great pressure against the government's inclination to allow settlement in the heart of Judea and Samaria.

Peres said that President Anwar Sadat was worried about the Palestinian problem but that he would seek a peaceful solution to it. Sadat was seeking a solution to the problem of the Palestinians and was not pressing for the establishment of a Palestinian state, he said.

Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin said in another radio interview that we must expect, or at least be prepared for, threats to our security from the eastern front of Jordan, Syria and Iraq. Yadin said that Israel will doubtless continue to hear unpleasant words and even the Egyptians may still talk about Jerusalem and a Palestinian state. But we should remember, he said, that we top talk about the fact that there will never be a Palestinian state, that Jerusalem is Israeli, and other things that are certainly not pleasing to an Egyptian ear.

Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, in a television interview yesterday, said he hoped that if Israel made the right moves in Sinai over the next three years, "we shall base our friendship and peaceful ties with the Egyptians so that Jordan, Syria and Iraq will seek suitable solutions for themselves and will not permit with the option that has failed during 30 years — the option of war."

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**Sadat appreciates Jlem Post's role in peace process**

Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
WASHINGTON. — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat told The Jerusalem Post after Monday afternoon's peace treaty signing ceremony that he appreciated the role The Post had played in furthering the peace process.

Flanked by President Jimmy Carter and Prime Minister Menahem Begin in front of the White House, Sadat was speaking to The Post, the newspaper's editor.

Sadat looked again at The Post's "Sadat in Jerusalem" album, which he had read with great interest at his November 1977 visit to Jerusalem.

Begin then introduced Ruth Carter, who also seemed fully aware of The Post's role throughout the peace negotiations.

On Monday evening, at the dinner, Carter, Sadat and Begin signed in triplicate the "Sadat in Jerusalem" album. They each were then presented with an album bearing their three signatures over Begin's formal letter of invitation to Sadat, which is reproduced on page three of the album.

Ruth first approached Sadat about the symbolic signing of the album and the Egyptian leader agreed immediately, noting that the album was the only full record of his stay in Jerusalem. When Sadat also signed the album, it was an excellent sign, Begin joined willingly in the signing. Carter then agreed to add his signature — as a "witness."

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**Weizman phones Gamasy in Cairo**

Post Military Correspondent  
Defence Minister Ezer Weizman used a private phone in the room of Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil to call former Egyptian minister Gen. Mohammed Ali Ghanayem in Cairo last night.

Weizman, who was visiting Khalil together with Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin, noted that the Egyptian had a private phone in his room, and asked if he could call "a man I much respect and a friend — Gamasy."

During the initial stages of negotiations between Egypt and Israel, Weizman and Ghanayem has subsequently been reconnected from the active policy-making level in Egypt, spent many hours together, especially during the military committee talks in early 1978.

**Egypt celebrates with fireworks**

Jerusalem Post Staff  
Fireworks lit up the sky over Egypt's main cities last night as Egyptians celebrated the signing of the peace treaty with Israel. Cairo Radio reported.

The radio said that celebrations marking the event were held in Cairo, Alexandria, Port Said and Ismailiya.

Government leaders and officials of the ruling National Democratic Party headed the celebrations which aired greetings to President Anwar Sadat for having signed the peace pact.

Judging from the radio reports last night's celebrations appeared to have all been inspired by the government.

**Mideast peace major story in U.S. press**

WASHINGTON. — Headlines in Arabic, Hebrew and English led an eight-page peace supplement in the "New York Times" yesterday.

"To bring an end to the state of war" read the banner head as it introduced a text of the Egypt-Israel peace treaty and its annexes, received from the Middle East, an evaluation of the new military power balance of the region and analyses of Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

The "Washington Post" also gave prominence to the story and editorially termed the agreement "the Egyptian and Israeli leaders' major act of faith."

**JEWISH COUNCILS**

(Continued from Page 1)

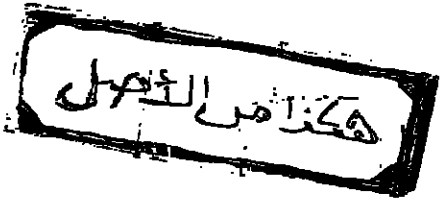
establishing the West Bank councils is based on Jordanian law. But the accompanying directives, issued by Shaham, stipulate that the councils function as normal Israeli councils.

They are authorized to sign contracts, purchase and own land. They can impose local taxes and serve as a conduit for government aid. They will be responsible for water and electricity, health and sewerage services, like any other local authority.

Hitherto government aid was funneled through the Housing Ministry and the World Zionist Organization. Some settlements were run by unauthorized committees. "It was impossible to im-

pose obligations on the residents," Shaham pointed out.

Shlomo Ammar, a staff officer for interior affairs, was appointed head of the five West Bank councils. Ammar is a civilian employee of the military government. However, his title was not mentioned in his appointment, so that he — or his replacement — could legally continue working once the military government administration is withdrawn from the West Bank in accordance with the Camp David accords.



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**Sir JOHN E. COHEN**

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The Government of Israel

**ELKA BALABAN**

at the hands of despicable murderers and offers condolences to the family

To the Sorin Family

**SAMUEL SORIN**

We deeply mourn the passing of your dear father



# Gaza military HQ move still not set

By HARRY WALL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

While no definite site has been selected for relocating the military government headquarters in Gaza, it will probably be moved to a location five to 10 km. south of Gaza, according to a military source. The headquarters of the military government were moved to the city of Rafah in the West Bank on Monday.

An order has been issued to the military government for relocating its headquarters to a new compound on Omar al-Khatib Avenue. Transferring the headquarters entails considerable difficulties, said the source, but "could be carried out in a matter of weeks if necessary."

It is not yet known whether the relocation also includes the transfer of the government's district offices, located in Khan Yunis and Rafah. If

so, said the source, it is likely that they will be incorporated in the new centre.

Gaza Mayor Raabid Shawwa has rejected the concession as insufficient. "What difference will this make as long as the military government continues to operate in Gaza?" said Shawwa. "I want to see the army pull out of Gaza altogether," he told *The Jerusalem Post*.

One of the main problems in relocating the government's headquarters is that it also contains a prison. It might prove difficult to find a new compound on such short notice that would also be suitable for housing a jail, the source said.

Any new site would have to meet criteria both for security and for civilian purposes, said the source. He noted that the headquarters needs to be close to Gaza city because, as the largest population centre in the strip, it is the logical choice for an administrative centre.

Another problem, he noted, is what was meant by "reduction of IDF" in the area. Would such a low profile mean that soldiers would not travel in vehicles through the town or patrol groups be reduced in size? These are details, he said, that need to be cleared up by the government in Jerusalem.

Meanwhile, Sheikh Hashem Khusein, a pro-Egyptian Moslem leader, left yesterday for Cairo to congratulate President Sadat on the peace treaty. Khusein was one of 150 Gazans who participated in the monthly transfer of visitors between Egypt and Gaza, which takes place in the Sinai buffer zone.

Mayor Shawwa said that he had no plans to visit Egypt in the near future, but would be going to Beirut within the next two weeks to discuss the current situation with PLO leader Yasser Arafat, and Arab notables.



First-grade pupils at an elementary school in Ramat Aviv yesterday learn about the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt. (IFFA)

## A generation of hawks? Schoolchildren ponder peace

By BENNE MORRIS  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Five year olds around the country yesterday held earnest discussions on the merits and defects of the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt. Similar discussions, with perhaps a touch more sophistication, took place in most elementary and secondary schools.

In the Rehovot secondary school in Jerusalem's Ramat Eshkol quarter, students in the senior grades recorded their discussions. They hoped to play back the tapes in a few years to see how their prognoses matched actual developments in the region.

"The atmosphere in school yesterday was one of serious scepticism bordering on depression," said Rene Cassin principal Yehoshua Gabal. "Apparently — and this is cause for concern — we have brought up in the past decade a generation of hawks." Gabal estimated that 60 to 85 per cent of his pupils oppose the treaty in varying degrees.

A more festive atmosphere reigned at the Argonita elementary school in Jerusalem's Kiryat Yovel district. Presided over by principal Avraham Gila, seven to 11 year olds and 12 to 14 year olds met in separate assemblies. Seven and eight year olds read short essays and poems on peace to loud clapping from their peers. The school choir, rated the best in Jerusalem, sang peace-related songs.

"My pupils are definitely happy. But it is a sober happiness," said Gila. "Even the first-graders display a degree of worry and thought."

Gila said he was surprised by the thoughtful comments he had heard from the younger pupils. "Why don't the Syrians also want peace?" one seven year old asked me," he recalled.

"But I couldn't find one pupil who dismissed the treaty as something Israel should never have signed," said Gila. "All agreed that it must at the very least be given a try."

On Monday and yesterday kindergarten teachers around the country devoted their "discussion hours" to the treaty. Following one such session, a five year old produced his version of what peace means: a picture of two children waving Israeli flags.

Pupils at the ORT secondary school in Ushiza on the Carmel yesterday planted trees in the school courtyard to mark the treaty signing.

Opening yesterday's special peace-oriented educational television broadcasts, Education Minister Zevulun Hammer expressed the hope that the country's schoolchildren would face "all aspects" of the dawn of peace. He said that now, for the first time, pupils would have "to confront the fact of our Jewishness not as something necessitated by our condition of siege and enmity but out of free will."

## West Bank back to normal after strike

By IAN BLAKE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Life in the administered territories returned almost completely to normal yesterday after Monday's general strike against the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. No incidents were reported in Ramallah and neighbouring areas. A large number of shops and businesses remained closed and streets were deserted for the second day running.

In East Jerusalem, it was timely to see a Monday night's attack on a restaurant at the Lamas Gate, and it was business as usual except for a few shops which remained closed.

Apart from the pro-Jordanian "Al-Quds," the city's Arabic newspaper played down Monday's signing of the peace agreement in Washington. "Al-Quds" carried a picture of the signing ceremony which had been signed, as well as a page picture of the ceremony. The paper warned in its editorial, however, that if the agreement did

not lead to the fulfillment of Palestinian rights, it would prove to be only a "partial settlement."

The biggest headline in "Al-Fajr" said "...And Sadat signed the separate document." The newspaper prominently displayed pictures of PLO leader Yasser Arafat, Syrian President Hafes Assad and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

The pro-PLO paper "A-Shahab" headlined with "Assad attacks American policy."

The Democratic Front for Peace and Equality (communists) yesterday published a statement calling for an end to the two-week curfew in the West Bank town of Halhoul. The curfew was imposed a fortnight ago after two demonstrators were shot dead while throwing stones at an Israeli car.

The statement charged that there was a food shortage in town and that "children and old people have nothing to eat." A military government spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the townspeople

were allowed one hour a day, usually in the morning, to shop for provisions.

Our Knesset reporter adds: Shlomo Hillel (Alignment), chairman of the Interior Committee and former police minister, yesterday accused the police of being "soft" on Arab nationalist elements in East Jerusalem.

With Tai-Nitzav Zvi Ben-Elhanu, Jerusalem area police commander, present in the committee (for a discussion about the recurrent disturbances on the Ramot highway in the capital), Hillel said that the police should never have permitted the general strike if the police were aware that a small group of extremists was using violence and threats of violence against the silent Arab majority and that group could have been foiled.

Hillel said that, when he was police minister, the police always nipped incitement and ferment in the bud by rapidly pouncing on the extremist elements.

## Israel law must still catch up with peace

By DAVID RICHARDSON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Contact with an Egyptian citizen still will be construed as an act of espionage against "conspiracy with an enemy agent." This is one of the legal issues currently being considered by lawyers at the Justice Ministry in the wake of Monday's treaty signing in Washington.

Both Justice and Interior Ministry officials are analysing the implications of the peace treaty and the military agreements on their particular areas of responsibility. In the ministries, however, officials stress that much of the groundwork already been done over the past year as the prospect of peace became more real.

Egyptian consulates — Ministry lawyers are reviewing the implications to Israel's legal system of the end to the State of Emergency at the end of the Peace Treaty. It is clear that certain laws — such as the Commerce Order of 1959, which requires ministerial approval for trade with the enemy, and the law which imposes the death penalty on anyone paying for an enemy power — may have to be modified. But Justice Ministry spokesman Haim Samet said it was still premature to go into details. (The Commerce Order became a mini-issue last July when Attorney-General Aharon Bar ruled that a cable to the Peace Treaty movement should be sent to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat defined in the order as "trading

with the enemy" and required the prior approval of the finance minister.)

Regarding the possibility of citizens' claiming claims for expropriated or abandoned property, Dr. Yacov Zemach, a lawyer active in the World Organization of Jews from Arab Countries (WOJAC), pointed out that Article 8 of the treaty provides for the establishment of a committee to settle financial claims between the parties. Moreover, in accordance with international law, the treaty is between states and individual citizens have no standing or ability to make claims using it as a basis.

WOJAC he pointed out, had authorized the Israel government to conduct all negotiations for financial compensation with the Arab states on its behalf. The Egyptian Jewish community was one of the wealthiest of the Jewish communities in the Arab states before the mass expulsions which followed the creation

of Israel.

The signing and ratification of the treaty do not automatically make it part of the Israeli legal system. To become part of Israeli law the treaty would have to go through the normal legislative process of three readings in the Knesset.

The Interior Ministry is confronted with the prospect of an open border with Egypt in two months and the resultant flow of tourists. This entails discussions of visa requirements and health regulations. Here, too, officials said that no definite decisions have yet been taken and pointed out that arrangements regarding visas and immunizations are normally settled by an agreement between the states. All this has still to be ironed out in the peace process which has just begun. It is not yet known whether Interior Minister Yosef Burg, who is with the Israeli party in Washington, is dealing with these issues with the Egyptian party.

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## Khalil to visit El-Arish once town returns to Egypt

By HARRY WALL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EL-ARISH — Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil is expected to visit El-Arish shortly after the city is returned to Egypt, two months from now, according to Mayor Ahmed al-Tanger.

Tanger said he had received word from Cairo about the forthcoming visit by the Egyptian premier. He added that there was no indication that President Anwar Sadat would visit the city in the near future, but said that an invitation had been extended to him.

A carnival-like atmosphere has swept the Sinai coastal city in celebration of the peace treaty, and its impending return to Egyptian rule. Egyptian flags were unfurled in the streets, cars and taxis sounded their horns, children sang songs of praise to President Sadat, and residents were generally caught up in a joyous mood.

"I am too happy for words," Tanger told *The Jerusalem Post*. "We are Egyptians, and at long last are to be reunited with our brothers." He announced that, within two weeks, a delegation from El-Arish would visit members of the Egyptian government in Kantara to express the city's gratitude and joy to Sadat for his peace-making efforts.

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**1 Egyptian pound worth IL29, today**

Post Economic Reporter

The Egyptian pound is worth about IL29 today, but trading in this currency is not anticipated soon, at least not until tourism and commercial relations are established.

Yesterday, the Egyptian pound was traded at \$1.35 in Switzerland.

The Bank of Israel expects that, at first, Egyptian currency will be traded here only in banknote form. Later on, after trade ties are established, credit notes will also be used.

Strict controls are enforced in Egypt on foreign currency, and the country's pound is hardly traded in international money markets. It cannot be expected, therefore, that it will be freely traded here, as are European currencies whose rates of exchange are published daily by the Bank of Israel.

Later it can be expected that Israeli and Egyptian banks will make arrangements for transfers and credits.

## Kollek hunts extremists who defaced Bayit Vagan school

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday called on residents of the largely religious Bayit Vagan quarter to help police find extremists who painted swastikas and "barbaric" slogans on the walls of a local school building being used by secular pupils.

The facade of the Merom Zion yeshiva in Rehov Habida was found on Saturday afternoon with black paint daubed in crude lettering and Nazi symbols. The Hebrew slogans called for a "war to the finish against this despicable institution" and for a battle that would "purify the neighbourhood of this abomination."

Kollek declared that the first-, second- and third-graders who study in the building must not be subjected to such "barbaric acts."

The yeshiva building, which has been rented by the municipality for youngsters for whom there was no space in the nearby Yafa Not state school, has been the site of trouble several times. The municipality noted that the yeshiva was empty before the elementary school children moved in, and that it will be vacated when a permanent state

elementary school in Bayit Vagan is completed.

Rabbis and other religious residents contacted by the mayor said that this week's incident, and previous ones in which rooms were doused with water and library books were torn, were committed by "extremists."

Municipal workers will try to clean off the paint this morning.

## 1st post-peace ship

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — The 17-year-old Greek passenger liner m.v. Iliria, with 140 American tourists on board, yesterday became the first ship to sail between Egypt and Israel "in peace."

The ship, which makes regular weekly runs from Port Said to Haifa as part of a Mediterranean cruise, was due to sail from Port Said two hours before the peace agreement was signed in Washington. But the harbour pilot did not come on board until after he had watched the event on TV. *The Jerusalem Post* was told.

Just as the three leaders signed the documents, the Port Said Authority fired off rockets and hoisted flags, and all ships in the harbour sounded their sirens in honour of peace.

Another resolution calls for increased settlement in the territories and recommends the nationalisation of land there.

Also unanimously approved was a resolution which calls on the government to remove all bars to "private enterprise settlement in Judea, Samaria, Gaza and the Golan," and to allow anyone to purchase land there.

A majority of the committee called

## NRP, Gush Emunim may compete for the same votes

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV — The National Religious Party has gone on the warpath to woo its members away from Gush Emunim's influence. It has vowed them that the NRP will be steadfastly on guard against any infringement of Israel's rights in Judea, Samaria and Gaza.

Meanwhile, it is learned that Gush Emunim is considering the establishment of its own national religious party to be called Hachiya (Hebrew).

Some within the NRP leadership are said to be worried about Gush Emunim's disenchantment with the party and fear that this will result in the loss of many votes at the next elections. The feeling is that those disappointed with the NRP's support for the peace treaty will defect and vote for some new anti-peace party which may run for the Knesset — be it Gush Emunim's or Prof. Yuval Ne'eman's recently established political movement.

The NRP is now out to persuade party faithful that it is no less dedicated to safeguarding Israel's rights in Judea, Samaria and Gaza than is Gush Emunim, and that it is no less dedicated to furthering Jewish settlement in those areas.

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer yesterday took off some time from his duties as acting prime minister to meet in Tel Aviv with yeshiva heads and settlers to convince them to take part in the NRP campaign on the nature of autonomy. The NRP plans to hold a number of rallies on the subject and

its next Executive meeting will be held in the Samaritan settlement of Elkana.

Meanwhile, Gush Emunim leaders are said to be attempting to influence Rabbi Haim Druckman, MK, to bolt the NRP. The Gush sees Druckman as its representative in the party. Druckman met Hammer on the question yesterday morning and said afterwards that he would have to spend a few days thinking over what he had heard. However, it is expected that he will stay in the NRP. Druckman says that he has received many appeals from treaty opponents like himself asking him to stay in the party and "form the vanguard in the struggle for Judea and Samaria."

Party insiders say that Druckman should have no problems about staying in the NRP, following its adoption of a tough stand on autonomy and its insistence on assurances from the prime minister that Israel's position in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip will not be compromised. Those close to Druckman say that he is likely to stay in the party "for the time being, to make sure that Begin keeps his word."

The subject of the establishment of the new Gush Emunim party is a controversial within the Gush itself. Some members, headed by Haiman Porat, advocate that it be a new national religious party. Others, headed by Gershon Shafat, would like to see a party not necessarily religiously oriented which could conceivably join Ne'eman's movement. Should Hachiya ever be established, it might join Ne'eman in either case.

## Herut youth expected to take hawkish stand at convention

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV — Herut youth may prove tonight that they are more hawkish than their elders. The party's youth convention, which opens in Jerusalem this evening, will be presented with a list of resolutions which include recommendations for the eventual annexation of the territories and a message of support for MK Geula Cohen.

The resolutions, drafted by a special committee, stand a good chance of being adopted since many of them were accepted unanimously by the committee members.

Among resolutions which were unanimously approved was one which calls for considering the autonomy "as an interim arrangement leading to the eventual extension of Israeli law to all of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip."

Another resolution calls for increased settlement in the territories and recommends the nationalisation of land there.

Also unanimously approved was a resolution which calls on the government to remove all bars to "private enterprise settlement in Judea, Samaria, Gaza and the Golan," and to allow anyone to purchase land there.

A majority of the committee called

on the government to annex the Golan Heights immediately and to grant Israeli citizenship to the Druze inhabitants. Another resolution calls on Israelis to volunteer to stay in the Sinai settlements to keep open the option of retaining them, should Egypt not live up to its commitments under the peace treaty.

Taking part in the convention will be 600 delegates, all under the age of 35. Most of the in-fighting at the convention is expected to be personal rather than ideological. Two major groups are sparring for power in the youth division. One is headed by the Knesset's youngest member, Ronnie Milo, and the other by Michael Kleiner.



## FRONT PAGE ISRAEL

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The world reacts to the Israel-Egypt peace treaty
Carter's role as mediator lauded

Jerusalem Post Correspondents and Agencies
European leaders and newspapers, for the most part, yesterday lauded the signing of the Israel-Egyptian peace treaty in Washington on Monday afternoon...

"Daily Telegraph," for example, concluded its "Brave peace" editorial by saying: "Let Britain and other European powers show more readiness than hitherto not to leave it all to America. We are allies, after all..."

"separate" Egyptian-Israeli treaty to bring durable peace to the Middle East. The statement stressed the need for a "comprehensive agreement which would be satisfactory for all parties concerned..."



A demonstrator gets a crack from the baton of a riot policeman outside the Arab League offices in Madrid, where some 300 Palestinians and their supporters protested the Israel-Egypt treaty yesterday. (UPI telephoto)

73 missing as burst dike floods West German town

NUREMBERG (AP). — More than 70 persons were missing yesterday after a dike burst on the Rhine-Main-Danube shipping canal and flooded a suburban town, Nuremberg police said.

crews and soldiers were conducting search and clean-up operations in the town, where several houses were swept away by a wall of water up to two metres high, police said.

Paralysed Egyptian war veteran: 'You've done something wonderful, Mr. Begin'

By DON SCHANCHE
Washington Post News Service
CAIRO. — "When Begin comes on Monday, I hope he visits us here so I can tell him: 'You've done something wonderful, Mr. Begin. I can't do anything any more. I can't walk, but I am happy...'"

powerful reminder to the outsiders who joined them at the television set that peace is never more blessed than to those who suffered the worst from war.

Khader gratefully turned to his companions and observed in a medical smile born of painful experience in too many hospitals: "Sadat is like a surgeon cutting a cancer from our society, solving the problem by brave surgery..."

50 die daily in Rhodesian conflict

LONDON (Reuter). — Rhodesia's guerrilla war is claiming 50 deaths daily, according to Foreign Secretary David Owen.

staggering 50 deaths per day.
"The number of refugees crossing into neighbouring countries is now again escalating. There are now at least 150,000 refugees outside the country and an estimated 250,000 internal refugees."

Ethnic Germans protest in Red Square

MOSCOW (AP). — Three ethnic Germans from Soviet Central Asia were seized by police yesterday in Red Square as they protested against the refusal by Soviet authorities to let them emigrate to West Germany.

The three protesters were bundled inside and quickly driven away.
German sources said the protesters were from Dushanbe, capital of Soviet Tadzhikistan.

Peace at last for Alexandria's elderly Jews

By LISETTE BALOUNY
ALEXANDRIA (AP). — "Shalom alexehem malachei hashalom." The walls of a small room rang with the shaky voices of elderly Egyptian Jews as they chanted the ancient song — "peace be upon you angels of peace..."

to see this day.
It was the end of a 20-year conflict between the nation where they were born and that which is spiritually closer to their hearts.

north of Cairo, has a sad tale to narrate — of relatives that have left, families that were interned by the Egyptian authorities during the 1967 war.

USSR is building a 'sane' oil tanker

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Soviet shipyards are building a "sane" type of oil tanker which will be free from the risk of oil spillage, Tass news agency reported today.

would eliminate the need to clear the water before discharge.
The ships will also be equipped with mechanisms to prevent oil explosions and "a system for automatically avoiding floating objects encountered on course," the agency said in a report from Leningrad, where the vessels have been designed.

Iranian army battles Turkoman tribesmen

TEHRAN (Reuter). — Fierce street fighting raged yesterday in the Iranian town of Gonbad Kavus, near the Soviet border, between army troops and Islamic militiamen on the one side and guerrillas of the Turkoman ethnic minority seeking more self-rule.

about 50 km. from the Soviet border had striking similarities to the Kurdish uprising.
Like the Kurds, the Turkomen are Sunni Muslims while the majority of Iranians are Shi'ites. The minorities are largely opposed to the projected Islamic republic.

Narrow defeat seen for Callaghan in tonight's vote

LONDON (Reuter). — British Prime Minister James Callaghan yesterday gained three vital votes in a last-ditch manoeuvre to keep his minority Labour government in power.

Opposition Conservative MP Margaret Thatcher's hopes of ousting Callaghan hinged on the Ulster Unionists, Protestant from Northern Ireland.

Indian soldiers killed in Naga tribal ambush

NEW DELHI (AP). — Seven Indian army soldiers were killed and four seriously injured when they were ambushed yesterday by tribal guerrillas in Nagaland state in northeastern India, the United News of India reported.

The Nagas, a hardy hill tribe began an armed revolt against I more than 20 years ago to press independence. Many gave up fight when underground leadership signed a peace accord with government in September 1975.

Salvador guerrillas gun down army major

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador (UPI). — Leftist guerrillas firing sub-machine guns from a speeding car shot and killed an army major half a block from his home on Monday.

The leftist Popular Liberation Forces, which up until last year been the most active guerrillas in El Salvador, left leaflets calling responsibility for the kill.

Euro-Mediterranean conference ends

MALTA (AP). — Egypt and Israel were the only non-European countries represented at a 35-nation meeting of experts on Mediterranean cooperation and development that ended here on Monday.

European countries of Conference on Security and Cooperation to discuss economic, cultural and scientific cooperation between CSCE nations and non-Euro-Mediterranean countries. Areas concerned ranged from tourism-transport to health, energy, fisheries.

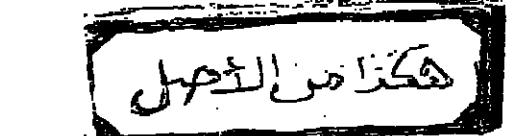
Dry Bones SADAT-BEGIN KINETIC ART PICTURE

Advertisement for 'Dry Bones' kinetic art picture. It features two caricatures of Sadat and Begin, one looking left and one looking right. Text includes: 'Be the proud owner of this Dry Bones, Sadat-Begin Kinetic Art picture. Look from the left and see Sadat, look from the right and see Begin. In full colour, size 23x33cm. On sale in hotels and better gift shops everywhere...' and 'RUSH YOUR ORDERS NOW! Only a limited supply available.'

Advertisement for CHEM-GAN house plants. Title: 'HOW TO TREAT YOUR HOUSE PLANT THIS MONTH? Summer 1979.' Text: 'CHEM-GAN offers you: Add to your potted plant ORGANIT S.P., the special compost for house plants. This is a specially processed compost containing Nitrogen, Phosphorous & Potassium, and aerating materials...' and 'Yagev Ltd. POB.118, Gedera, phone: 055-91848'.

Advertisement for 'ROYAL' FOOD INDUSTRIES LTD. 'PASSOVER NOTICE' regarding Kashrut certification for 'ROYAL 100' INSTANT COFFEE. Text: 'Special Kashrut certification for use during the Passover has been issued to the following "Royal" products: "ROYAL 100" INSTANT COFFEE...'

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הכנסת

PEACE

WASHINGTON. — Prime Minister Begin nominated, and President Carter strongly seconded, a motion to award this year's Nobel Peace Prize to President Carter, as 1,300 dinner guests, assembled under a yellow and orange circus tent on the White House lawn, applauded enthusiastically.

"I suggest all of us, President Carter, myself, members of both the House and the Senate, decide to nominate President Carter as a candidate to receive the Nobel Peace Prize of 1979," declared the Prime Minister in a well-received toast at an extraordinary state dinner Monday evening.

Begin, in rare form, suggested that he and Sadat should then go to Oslo next December to "witness" the ceremony. "And please, no kidding," Begin said, referring to the Nobel prize, he and Sadat shared last year. The audience laughed and applauded. "All the prize must go to the President."

Sadat endorsed the proposal, declaring: "Mr. Begin and I seldom agree in conformity. Today the peace has been achieved. I am in full conformity with Mr. Begin, and I support his proposal for nominating President Carter as a man of peace for 1979."

Carter, who was beaming as he heard his two guests heap praise on him, commented, also to rousing applause: "In the next nine months of my administration, I will completely harmonize with Mr. Begin, and I will support his proposal for nominating President Carter as a man of peace for 1979."

When they saw each other's faces when they each had a kiss on the cheek for them.

It was all a fitting nightcap to a remarkable day. At the start of the signing, the strain of the day's negotiations was apparent on the leaders' faces. By the time of the traditional toast, there was even some tension in the air. "What would they say? They would make strong political statements? Officials and others in the delegation were nervous."

Carter, who spoke first, did deliver a political statement, summarizing many of the points made in recent weeks. "Tonight we commemorate not an end, but a beginning — for a treaty between Egypt and Israel is but the first step along the road."

He once again appealed to others to join the process. "We hope that you will now join us in our efforts to make this treaty the cornerstone of a comprehensive peace — a true and lasting peace for the entire Middle East. I welcome and invite those who have held back — for whatever motive — to join us. The way is long and hard — but peace is the way."

Sadat spoke next and he, too, spoke of the need to continue the process. "We want to see a steady progress on the road to peace," he declared. "This will require a positive movement on all fronts."

The Egyptian President specifically called attention to the Palestinians, as Begin appeared to acquiesce in his chair. "We all realize their need to be reassured that they will be able soon to take the first step on the road to self-determination and statehood. A dialogue with their representatives will be very helpful. It would also be consistent with American tradition."

Sadat's strong statement in support of the Palestinians was especially significant since earlier in the day he had omitted such a reference in the advance text of his remarks at the signing ceremony.



President Carter waves as he and his wife, Premier and Mrs. Begin (left) and President and Mrs. Sadat (right) pause before being seated at the White House state dinner. (AP)



Lunch at the White House on Monday with Mr. Begin and Mrs. Sadat facing the Egyptian President and Mrs. Begin and Mr. and Mrs. Carter at the heads of the table. (AP)

## Two Nobel winners propose a third

By WOLF BLITZER/Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Had it been intentional? No, insisted Egyptian officials, who explained that two pages of Sadat's speech had stuck together, and he had unintentionally deleted the section as a result.

Begin took the high road when his turn came, and there was a collective sigh of relief. The Prime Minister did not respond to the earlier political statements. His toast was warm, in good taste and to the point.

Begin spoke emotionally, ("from my heart," he said), heaping praise on Carter, Sadat, his wife Aliza and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. The tension eased. Sadat laughed and applauded. The spirit of Camp David was felt.

Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, standing next to his Egyptian counterpart, Gen. Kamal Hassan Ali, was overjoyed. As everyone sat down to enjoy the evening's entertainment, the miracle appeared to come full circle — Begin and Sadat,

happy with one another, at least for now.

IT WAS truly one of the most remarkable social events in White House history. Nearly every important U.S. cabinet member, congressman, diplomat and editor was there. Remarkably, the White House managed to pull off the event with only one week's notice. There was even kosher food for religious Jews.

"The Washington Post" called the event "one of the warmest and best state dinners in the Carter's tenure."

"Everybody here knows everybody else," said one guest. "It's the first time I've seen so much of Washington's social establishment in the Carter White House."

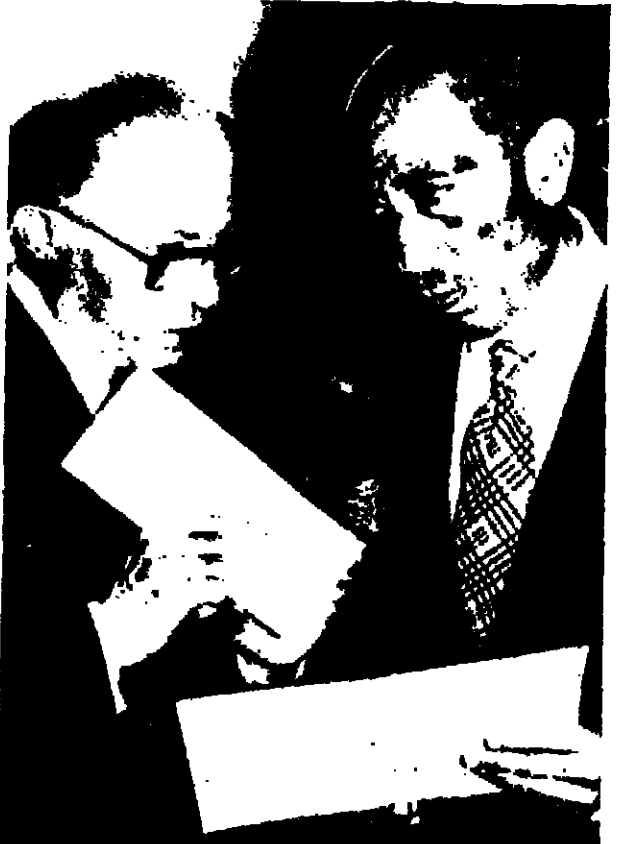
Impressively, Israeli and Egyptian guests mixed easily and freely. The White House had interspersed members of the two delegations with their U.S. counterparts at the 13 round tables crowded on the grass around the tent.

Thus, at one table there were Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin and Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil.

Getting in and out of the White House was not easy as 1,300 guests waited in long lines for coats, and, for many of them, their limousines.

The entertainment was provided by Israeli violinists Pinhas Zukerman and Yitzhak Perlman, American soprano Leontyne Price and an Egyptian quartet.

The dancing, champagne and coffee continued long past midnight.



At left, Premier Begin delivering his speech at the signing ceremony during which he put on a kippa, and at right, the Prime Minister handing an envelope to President Sadat at the White House on Monday. (AP radiophoto)

... song of despair  
When the Lord turned against the captivity of Zion,  
we were like them that say,  
Cher was our mouth filled with laughter,  
and our tongue with singing,  
then said they among the heathen,  
The Lord hath done great things for us:  
The Lord hath done great things for us:  
we are glad.  
Against our captivity, O Lord,  
thou hast done great things for us:  
we are glad.  
The Lord hath done great things for us:  
we are glad.  
The Lord hath done great things for us:  
we are glad.  
The Lord hath done great things for us:  
we are glad.

This scroll containing Psalm 126 and an English translation was given by Prime Minister Begin to President Carter after the signing ceremony on Monday. Begin quoted the psalm, in Hebrew, in his speech after the signing.

## Open border in two months

... article appeared in late editions of Tuesday's Jerusalem Post.

... Jerusalem Post Staff

... BORDER crossings between Israel and Egypt will start two weeks after the peace treaty is signed, Prime Minister Menachem Begin said in a statement after signing the peace treaty in Washington.

... said it could take up to three weeks for the Egyptian Peoples' Assembly (parliament) to ratify the peace treaty.

... said it would ratify the treaty within a day.

... Begin said that in the last two days of talks with President Jimmy Carter and administration officials, the U.S. had given Israel a firm commitment that it "won't tolerate solutions of the treaty... It is clear that the reference was not to Israel but to other bodies."

... Begin said the U.S. commitments made a promise to ensure arms supplies to Israel in the event of war, an assurance that the U.S. would keep up its presence in the area, to take action to lift naval blockades, and that the U.S. would block attempts to subvert the treaty in the UN Security Council.

... NEGOTIATIONS with Egypt over the form of the autonomy to be granted to the West Bank and Gaza Strip will start within seven to eight weeks, Begin said. The talks will start after instruments of ratification are exchanged and after Israel's ministerial "committee of 11" prepares detailed proposals for autonomy as Israel envisages it.

... negotiations over West Bank and Gaza Strip autonomy will take place in El-Arish, Begin said.

... He confirmed that he would fly to

Cairo next Monday for what he said would probably be a one-day visit. He had made the proposal to Sadat in his meeting with him in Washington before the treaty was signed and Sadat had said "for sure" to his idea.

Begin referred to a "gesture" by Israel following the signing, but said he preferred not to make this public now. It would not harm Israel's security one iota, he added.

Agreement was also reached on the supply of oil from wells off the Sinai shore, which Israel is due to evacuate. Israel will withdraw from the Alma field seven months after the treaty is ratified, and will immediately start to buy oil from the wells.

Before Begin and Sadat's meeting the Egyptians had insisted on a seven-month gap between the evacuation of the field and the first shipments of Sinai oil to Israel, Begin said.

On the 16-year U.S. guarantee on oil supplies, he said "We are grateful, but would not want to activate it, in view of the U.S.'s own energy crisis."

He would not like to hear it said in the U.S. that "Americans freeze because we gave oil to Israelis — or to Jews."

He said he had been asked by Sadat about free movement and political activity in the territories, and Begin had replied that this already existed, so long as there was no violence. The two agreed to formulate an agreement on these points by stating "There is and will be..."

Asked whether some countries would now renew diplomatic relations with Israel following the treaty, Begin said he had heard of such countries, particularly in Africa, "but what's the hurry, we'll see when we get back home."

ASKED by The Jerusalem Post whether he had received a promise from the Americans to increase the proportion of the grant in the total U.S. aid package, Begin said he was still waiting for a reply on this subject.

He noted that the loan part of the aid package would be for 30 years. Pressed as to the rate of interest on the credit, he said "certainly won't be 9 per cent, but much lower" (Israel had asked for 2-4 per cent.)

In an inebriated mood, Begin joked with the assembled correspondents, suggesting at one point that the "She'arim" reporter could lend his skullcap to the editor of "Al Hamishmar." When he mistook another reporter for Wolf Blitzer, he quipped, "Well, they both have beards."

Noting that Blitzer files for "Al Hamishmar" as well as for "The Jerusalem Post," Begin said, "I read you both in Hebrew and in English. That way I learn Hebrew, too."

Asked by the correspondent of a religious daily whether open borders would not cause a potential problem of Arab-Jewish assimilation, the premier said: "If a Jewish boy wants to take a non-Jewish wife — for this you need a peace treaty!"

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Rugby team has several sabras

By JACK LEON Post Sports Reporter TEL AVIV. — Seven sabras are included in Israel's national rugby team and "B" squad for this weekend's matches against the touring British Army from Cyprus.

The visitors, who are due here tomorrow, will meet the "B" side at Kibbutz Yitzre'el on Friday, kicking off at 3.30 p.m. The "test" against Israel takes place on Saturday at the Tel Aviv University sports stadium at 2 p.m.

Five of the sabras are in Israel's "test" team, by far the largest representation of Israeli-born players at full national level since rugby matches against overseas opposition started in 1972.

This indicates the big advance being made in the game by sabras, who now comprise 30 per cent of the country's estimated 350 players. Israel Rugby Football Union vice-president Alan Brazg told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

The other members of the two sides hail from no less than eight countries: Australia, England, Ireland, New Zealand, Rhodesia, South Africa, the Soviet Union and the U.S.

The "B" squad for Friday's game is: Lessem, Killai, Jukes, Wolf, Trappier, Myers, Fuchs, Zifroni, Benashvil, Lewis (captain), Pe'er, Goldin, Sabar, Ross and Johnston, with Milton Kaplan as team manager. Reserves are Sussner, Bass, Licht and Merkel. Zifroni, Pe'er and Licht are sabras.

Teenager beats grand master

LONE PINE, California (Reuter). — Danish grand master Bent Larsen suffered a sensational defeat to an 18-year-old American junior player in the second round of the Lone Pine International Chess Tournament here.

Larsen lost two pawns to Yasser Seirwan in a complicated game and Seirwan, considered one of America's brightest chess hopes, exploited his advantage to win impressively.

Seirwan now leads the 78-player field together with fellow Americans Leonid Shamkovich, John Fedorowicz and Vitaly Zaltsman, Gennadi Sosonko of Holland, and Florin Gheorghiu, of Romania. All have the maximum of two points.

Another second round upset came when Soviet defector Viktor Korchnoi, conceded a surprising 19-0 from here and veteran Sammy Reshevsky.

Korchnoi now lies in a group just behind the leaders.

The players are competing for \$45,000 prize money. The winner gets \$15,000.

Soviet swimmer breaks 8-minute barrier

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Soviet swimmer Sergei Sainikov broke the "eight-minute barrier" for the 1,500 metres, clocking a world record of 7 minutes, 56.48 seconds in Minsk on Friday.

Sainikov, who is 18, sliced more than five seconds off the freestyle record set by American Bobby Hackett.

N. American soccer season opens, but goals are scarce

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Bobby Stokes, who clinched Southampton's shock victory over Manchester United in the 1978 English Football Association cup final, scored the opening goal of the new North American Soccer League (NASL) season.

Four matches were played last weekend and Stokes found the net after 75 seconds for Washington Diplomats against Fort Lauderdale.

The Diplomats finally won 2-1 but goals were scarce in the other matches.

Former Manchester United and England goalkeeper Alex Stegny made a fine debut for Dallas Tornado who beat Detroit Express 1-0. Brazilian Zequinha scoring for Dallas.

Nigerian Chris Nwoko hit the only goal for Memphis Rogues in their 1-0 victory against Philadelphia Fury, while Peter Novotny of West Germany scored for San Diego Sockers in a 1-0 win over California Surf.

Over 43,000 fans watched the opening four matches at the start of the 13th NASL season.

Zeigler said that he could call another meeting of the NHL governors any time.

One issue on which the two leagues are thought to be in disagreement is the number of players that can be retained by the four WHA teams for next season.

The NHL expansion committee apparently has been firm, holding to a proposal of two skaters and two goaltenders. The four WHA franchisees are hoping to get a new figure — possibly four skaters and one goaltender.

The four WHA teams apparently have agreed on the price that they would pay to enter the NHL — \$6 million each — and on the payments to the two WHA franchisees that would fold — \$2.5 million to the Birmingham Bulls and \$3.5 million to the Cincinnati Stingers. (AP, UPI)

Scottish soccer star rejects offer

LONDON (AP). — Controversial Scottish soccer star Willie Johnston yesterday turned down an offer from English first division team Queen's Park Rangers and is set to join the Vancouver Whitecaps.

West Bromwich Albion winger Johnston, sent home from the 1978 World Cup finals in Argentina after a drugs scandal, has opted to spend the next three years playing in the North American Soccer League.

Although Johnston has still to complete negotiations with the Canadian club, he told Steve Burtenshaw — manager of the English team — that he is not interested in moving to London.

Johnston said, "I've got to think of my family and my future. Vancouver has made an offer I cannot refuse. The money is marvellous and I would be stupid to reject it. There are only a few minor points to iron out."

Johnston, who still hopes to play for a British club during the American winter, will cost Vancouver \$200,000.

The 32-year-old forward's career has been dogged by controversy. He has been sent off 11 times and was banned from playing for Scotland after a drug test proved positive during the 1978 World Cup series.

But Johnston also has a reputation as one of the finest wingers in Britain. He played 212 times for Scotland, 212 times for Glasgow Rangers — scoring 90 goals — and 205 times for West Bromwich.

In today's Olympic qualifying match Israel set for Belgians

By PAUL KOHN Post Sports Reporter TEL AVIV. — Middlefield player Shlomo Mizrahi of Shimonon comes in for the injured Danny Neuman in the other half full strength Israel team to play Belgium in an Olympic qualifying match at the Ramat Gan Stadium this afternoon. Kick off is at 3.45 p.m.

The Belgians arrived here with 15 players yesterday and had a training session at the Ramat Gan pitch last night. Their team will be announced by coach Armand Hendricque only shortly before the match.

Hendricque described his team as "Belgium's third eleven." Also to play, Belgium plays Austria and Belgium "B" against Austria "B."

Although the Olympic team has had only three training sessions together, Hendricque said he was delighted with their performance when beating Holland 2:1 in the Belgians' first Olympic qualifying game.

The Israel attack will be led by Peretz, Danti and Vay, Maimilian, Shum and Mizrahi. The Israeli defence will be led by Machness, Avi Cohen, Bar and Ben tein screening Arza Haviv in goal.

Today's game will mark Israel's debut in the Olympic competition, the end of last year, Israel beat Belgium's national side by 1:0 in a friendly international. On the basis of that showing Hendricque rated Israel as favourites to reach today's game, "but our aim is to reach Moscow," he said.

None of the Belgian players are professionals, but nine play in teams in the Belgian first division. Left winger Hoge scored the Belgium goal against Holland.

Israel and Belgium are in Olympic group with Holland and Spain, the two top teams going to the next stage in joining a group in France. The top team of this group continues to the Olympic final pool in Moscow.

The Israel attack will be led by Peretz, Danti and Vay, Maimilian, Shum and Mizrahi. The Israeli defence will be led by Machness, Avi Cohen, Bar and Ben tein screening Arza Haviv in goal.

The ball is only six overs old, and Hogg and Hurst can take wickets the pre-lunch session Pakistan is in trouble.

Australia cricketers need extra effort

PERTH (AP). — Captain Kim Hughes will ask fast bowlers Rodney Hogg and Alan Hurst for a final special effort today in a last ditch bid to help Australia beat Pakistan in the second test at the WACA ground.

Hughes, who is almost certain to be on the sidelines because of a badly sprained right ankle, said that it was essential for Australia to make early breakthroughs.

"We have still got a chance of winning, if we take two or three wickets in the morning," Hughes said. "What happens in the first hour likely to determine the result."

Pakistan will resume their innings today after yesterday's day, at one for 19, still 81 runs arrears.

The ball is only six overs old, and Hogg and Hurst can take wickets the pre-lunch session Pakistan is in trouble.

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FRIDAY. A cartoon illustration showing a man sitting at a desk with a large clock face in the background.

AL. A cartoon illustration showing a man in a suit talking to a woman in a uniform.

AL. A cartoon illustration showing a man in a suit talking to a woman in a uniform.

BANG. A cartoon illustration showing a man in a suit talking to a woman in a uniform.

WHAT'S ON. Notices in this feature are charged at IL4.50 per line including VAT; insertion on day costs IL7.50 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.30 English 8.30 Literature for kindergartners. 10.10 English. 10.50 Nature for elementary schools. 11.10 English 7-9. 12.20 English 6. 12.40 Biology 9-10. 13.00 History. 15.30 Science 6. 15.45 Math 5. 16.00 Programmes: 16.20 Road Safety. 16.30 From 2nd and Near. CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 A Question of Time — quiz about the history of the State of Israel.

Second Programme

7.00 This Morning — news commentary. 8.10 Good Morning — songs, chat. 13.00 Midday — news commentary. 14.10 Selection of opera music. 14.40 Live broadcast from the Ramat Gan Stadium of the international football match between Israel and Belgium. 18.15 Of Figures and Men — economics magazine. 18.45 Sports magazine. 19.00 Today — people and events in the news. 19.47 Bible Reading — Ezekiel 43, 44. 20.05 "Close to My Heart". 21.00 Light Classics Music. 21.05 Beautiful Land (repeat). 23.00 Good Advice — a panel answers listeners' questions.

Army

6.30 University on the Air — Prof. Shraga Schechter lectures on The Theory of Evolution. 7.07 "707" — Alex Anski presents selections of music and items from the morning newspapers. 9.05 IDF morning newscast. 9.05 Israeli Winter — three hours of music, skits, jokes and news flashes, with Eli Yisraeli. 12.45 15 Minutes — political commentary. 13.05 Today's Favourite — songs with a special theme. 14.05 Two Hours — music, art, cinema, and theatre reviews, interviews and anecdotes. 19.05 Open Line — with the Director General of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare. 21.35 University on the Air (repeat). 22.05 Tonight — discussion, interviews with Michael Handelsbalt. 23.45 IDF midnight newscast. 00.00 Night Birds — songs, chat with Roni Tenor.

ON THE AIR

First Programme

7.07 Morning Melodies. 8.10 (Stereo) Morning Concert — Mozart: Horn Concerto No. 2, K. 417 (Barry Tuckwell); Brahms: Piano Sonata Op. 1 (Julius Katchen); Tchaikovsky: Fantasia-Overture Romeo and Juliet (Dorati); Saint-Saens: Violin Concerto No. 3, Op. 61 (Seryny); Bernstein: Symphonic Dances from West Side Story. 10.05 Radio story. 10.15 Elementary school broadcasts. 10.35 Lesson in spoken Arabic. 11.35 (Stereo): Feast of the Dedication at the Armenian Orthodox Church. 12.05 Yona Entlinger, clarinet; Uzi Wiesel, cello; Pina Saltzman, piano — C.F.E. Bach: Trio Sonata; Regner: Clarinet Quintet, Op. 146 (with Tel Aviv Quartet). 13.00 Noon Concert — Rameau: Concerto for Six; C.F.E. Bach: Symphony No. 2; Rossini: Horn Concerto; Mendelssohn: String Symphony No.10; Rachmaninov: Vocalise. 14.30 Children's programmes. 15.50 Notes on a new book. 16.05 (Stereo): Concert from Geneva for Human Rights Day — The Warsaw Ensemble for Old Music; Kasimierz Sikowicz, conductor, Polish Music from the 18th, 16th, and 17th Centuries; The Vilanov Quartet — Grazina Saczewicz: String Quartet No. 4; The Vocal and Instrumental Ensemble from Lausanne; Michael Corvax conducting — Music by Monteverdi, Martin, Vivaldi, Bach. 20.18 (Stereo): Record of the Month — Stravinsky's The Rite of Spring. 21.00 Everyman's University. 21.30 Links between the Jewish musical traditions and the liturgical music of the Catholic Church. 22.05 (Stereo): Ferruccio Busoni: Doctor Faustus, complete opera — until 01.00.

NEWS SHOWS

1229 kiloHertz: 5-8 and 8-10 a.m. — Daily breakfast show with news, popular music and interviews. 11-12 p.m. — News, analysis and topical reports. 761 kiloHertz: 6-8.30 a.m. — Daily breakfast show, as above. 9-10 p.m. — VOA magazine, with American science and cultural news, roundup of news. NEWS IN ENGLISH: 7.00 (Fourth, Fifth). 14.00 (Fourth). 20.00 (Fourth). 22.00 (Fifth). 00.30 (Fifth). Fourth programme: 787 kHz; Jerusalem area 874; central and southern Israel 1025. Fifth programme: Short wave and FM 82.5 MHz.

DIAL LOCATIONS

Table with columns for location, frequency, and power. Locations include Central Israel, P'm area, Haifa, Eshelba, Sefed, and Zifat.

CINEMAS

Jerusalem: 4, 7, 9. Arnon: Beach Polka Eden; Crazy Horse; Edison; Superman 4, 6.40, 9.15; Habraha; Go Tell the Spartans; Kfir; F.I.S.T. 8.30, 9.15; Mitchell; Foul Play 6.40, 9.15, Wed. also at 4; Ogilf; Dersu Uzala 4, 6.40, 9.15; Orion; Screaky; Orna; Summerfield; Best Convoy; Semadar; House Calls 7n 9.15; Small Auditorium; Blayevsky; Ha'omra; A Touch of Class, 9.15; Cinema 1: The Beagull 7, 9.30. Tel Aviv: 4.50, 7.15, 9.30. Allenby: Foul Play; Ben Yehuda; Girl Friends; Chen; Saturday Night Fever 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema One: Blackout 6.30, 7.15, 9.30; Cinema Two: The Baller who fell from Grace with the Sea; Delski; Midnight Express 7, 9.15; Drive-In: Chitty Chitty Bang Bang 7.15; Kelly's Heroes 9.30; Esther; Sybil; Gai; Dora Flor and Her Two Husbands; Gordon: The

Jerusalem: 4, 7, 9

Wooden Gun 4.30, 7.10, 9.30; Hod; Mean Dog Blues; Limer; Violette Nozire 4.30, 7, 9.30; Maxine; Cosmos; Horseman; Migrant; Convoy 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Ophir; Gypsies go to Heaven; Orly; The Thirty Nine Steps; Paris; Alfredo, Alfredo, till Divorce Do Us Part 10, 12, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Peor; F.I.S.T.; Ramat Aviv; Halahaba 7.15, 9.30, Tues. also at 4.30; Royal; I Am Not Feeling Myself Tonight 10, 12, 4, 7.30, 9.30; Shalom; Interiors; Siam; Valentine 4.30, 7, 9.30; Tobelet; An Enemy of the People; Tel Aviv; Superman; Tel Aviv Museum; The Lacemaker; Zafon; Mon Premier Amour. Haifa 4, 6.40, 9. Amphitheatre: The Dirty Gang; Arnon; Saturday Night Fever; Atanor; The Wooden Gun; Chen; House Calls; Gai; The Ghost 10, 12, 4, 7, 9.30; Invasions 12, 4, 9; Miran; Young Lady Chatterley; Moriah; Blume in Love 6.45, 9; Orna; Superman 4, 6.30, 9; Orion; Confessions of a Porno Star; Orly; The Lacemaker 6.45, 9; Peor; Foul

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DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (pediatrics), Hadassah (internal, obstetrics, surgery, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Mt. Scopus (orthopedics). Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery). Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal), Haifa: Carmel (all departments).

SUNSET-SUNRISE

Sunset 17.36; Sunrise tomorrow 05.34

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PASSPORT TO PASSPORT Peugeot 104, 1973, 85,000 km., Tel. 03-220106, 6.9 p.m. PASSPORT — PASSPORT German Opel Ascona 1600, 1973, many extras, excellent, one owner. Tel. 03-230338 Wednesday.

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1978 VW Van, right-hand drive, passport, \$2500. Tel. 03-233964. PASSPORT TO PASSPORT Audi 100 GL manual gear 1972, 51800. Tel. 03-797977 afternoons.

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FIRST AID

Magen David Adom first aid centres are open from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should enquire about rebate.

DUTY HOSPITALS

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JERUSALEM MUSEUMS

Israel Museum Exhibitions: Arts in Palestine in the 19th Century, Exhibition in honour of the 30th anniversary of the State of Israel, revealing the various fields of artistic activity in the 19th century in Palestine. Honors the artist, the artist's work, the artist's life. Opening: 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. New Museum Building open at a.m. - 1 p.m., entrance free. Beth Hatefutot, The Jewish Club past and present, presented by the modern technology, and graph technology. Film, slide show, visual presentations, displays, computer terminals, etc. In the exhibition gallery "Image Before My Eyes" a photographic history of Jewish life in Poland (1898-1939). Viewing hours: Wed., Mon., Thurs. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., Fri., Sat., 10 a.m. - 3 p.m., closed. Beth Hatefutot located at Ramat Hanezer, Ramat (entrance through gate 2 of Tel. University campus).

CONDUCTED TOURS

Ennahal — National Religious Women's Organization, "Kastel," 166 Rehov Gabriel, Tel. 440315, 789422, 789424. Canadiana Hadassah-Wise Office, Rehov Hayarcon, Tel. 277050, 444, 445. OREZ — Hebrew Women's Club, Tel. 03-251825, 03-251826, 03-251827. American-Mizrachi Women's Club, Tel. 03-251825, 03-251826, 03-251827.

MUSEUMS

Visit the Haifa museums: "Anat" Museum, 36 Rehov Shalom, Tel. 04-644444. "The House of the People," 100 Haifa, Tel. 04-644444. Japanese Art, Tel. 04-644444. "Kata, Tel. 04-644444. Dagon Grain Office, Tel. 04-644444. Artists' House, Tel. 04-644444.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Association of American Canadiana, Haifa branch, and the Municipal Cultural Dept. present "Renewal — Real Answers to 'Problems'" on March 28 at 8 p.m. Moadon Goldfroom, 124 Shoham, Haifa. Admission free. What's on in Haifa, dial 644444.

Hebrew

Ennahal — National Religious Women's Organization, Tourist Centre, 26 Rehov Ben Maimon, Tel. 03-429488, 30828, 311888. American-Mizrachi Women's Free Morning Tours — 124 Haifa, Heywood Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 323728.

SHOWS

A Stone in David's Tower. Sound and Light show in English, every evening (except Friday and festival eve) at 8.45 p.m. at the Citadel near Jaffa Gate, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday also at 10.00 p.m. on Friday and Saturday. Tickets at 10.00 p.m. in French. Tickets at the entrance. Please come warmly dressed.

MISCELLANEOUS

Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Scheller Wood, Romema, Tel. 514822, 7.30 a.m. - 7 p.m.

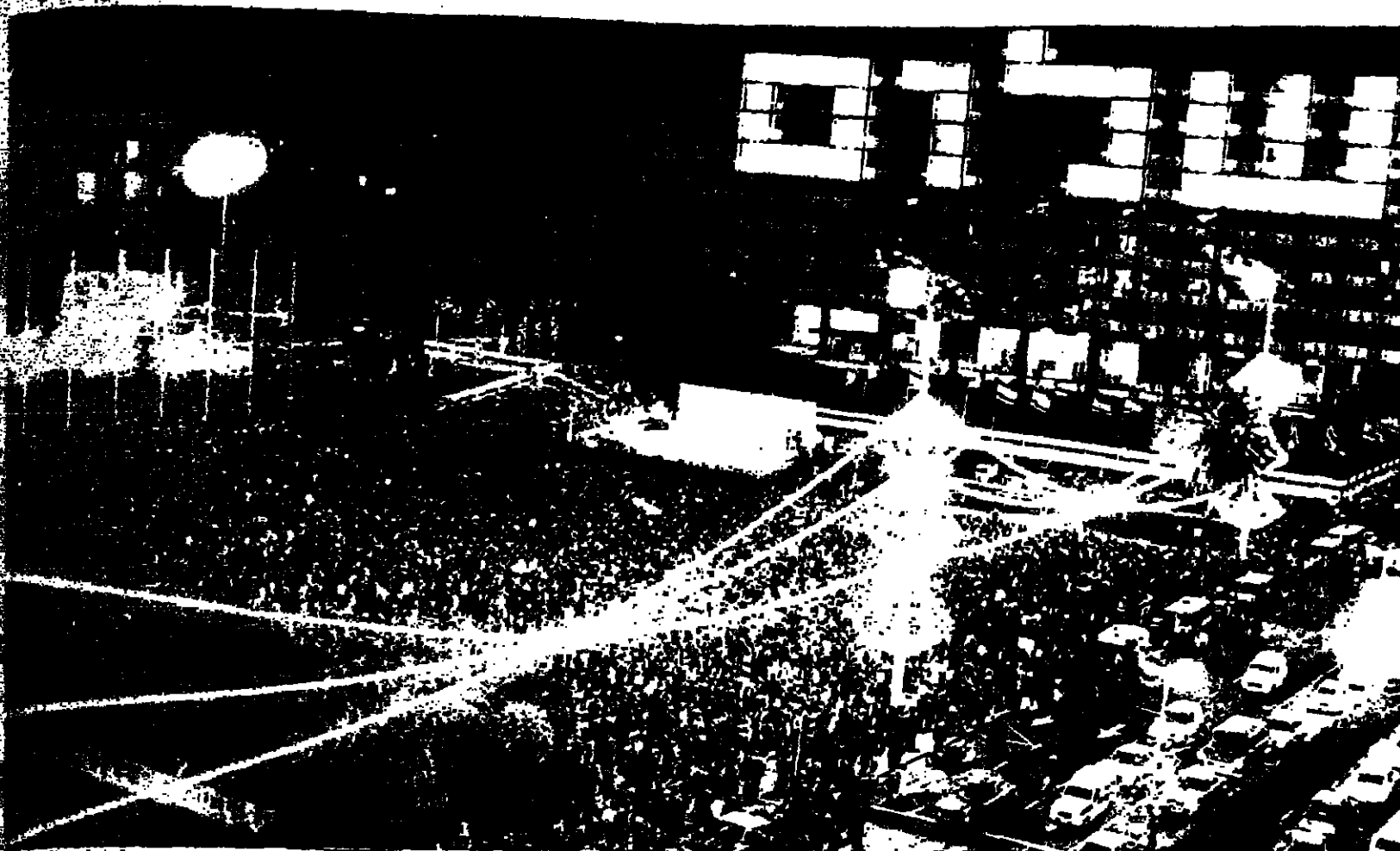
TRAVEL INFORMATION

FLIGHTS This schedule is subject to change without prior notice. Readers are advised to call Ben-Gurion Airport Flight Information, 081 9714123, for the latest flight information (flights only) for changes in times of arrivals and departures.

ARRIVALS

0900 Alitalia 763 Melbourne, Sydney, Singapore, Bombay. 1225 El Al 010 New York. 1320 AUA 713 Vienna. 1420 LUTJ 371 Amsterdam. 1430 TWA 840 Kansas City, Chicago, New York, Athens. 1450 Swissair 325 Zurich. 0900 Air France 127 Paris. 1005-1012 El Al 975 Tel Aviv, Bucharest. 1100 El Al 101 London. 1200 El Al 325 Rome. 1200 TWA 851 Athens, New York. 0810 British Airways 777 London. 0810 El Al 321 Zurich, Paris. 0840 El Al 321 Munich. 0840 British Airways 777 London. 0810 TWA 851 Athens, New York. 0900 Air France 127 Paris. 1005-1012 El Al 975 Tel Aviv, Bucharest. 1100 El Al 101 London. 1200 El Al 325 Rome. 1200 TWA 851 Athens, New York. 0810 British Airways 777 London. 0810 El Al 321 Zurich, Paris. 0840 El Al 321 Munich. 0840 British Airways 777 London. 0810 TWA 851 Athens, New York. 0900 Air France 127 Paris. 1005-1012 El Al 975 Tel Aviv, Buch





Between 50,000-100,000 Israelis filled Tel Aviv's Kikar Malchei Yisrael on Monday night to celebrate peace.

Special education at home

THE CHILD with learning disabilities is a handicapped child, and as such needs special care, extra patience and forbearance in every aspect of his growing up.

These are the children who have, in the past, been labelled as minimally brain-damaged; although physical damage to the brain may never have been medically proven, defects in sensory perception were very much in evidence.

Children with learning disabilities come in all the shapes and sizes. They range from the robust to the frail, from pretty to plain and from the very bright to the retarded.

Long after a parent has come to terms with his child needing all kinds of special help to make it in school, he may still be short-tempered and impatient with the child at home.

GIVEN THAT FAULTY visual and auditory perception, hyperactivity, impulsiveness and perseveration are serious drawbacks in the classroom, what do they have to do with learning at home?

Just as a special education teacher working with such a child needs to learn many techniques to teach the same old multiplication facts, so parents of this child must resort to training methods that weren't needed for his siblings.

The same faulty spatial perception and shape discrimination that causes so much difficulty when it comes to reading could also be what makes this child seem clumsy and accident-prone around the house.

The impulsiveness — that tendency to do the first thing that pops into his mind without any restraint or consideration of the results — that causes him to fall on a station material he knows well, also makes him socially unacceptable to his peers.

A day for memories

LISTENING IN... Ze'ev Schur

our patience by Rivka Michaeli later in the afternoon.

I only heard her version of "Avrelele Melamed" yesterday — for the umpteenth time. My criterion for judging our radio artists is how often you can listen to any one good recording without throwing up.

In between there was Lystrata's oath rendered by a Camerl Theatre artist. (Sorry — I didn't get her name.) But the rendition was first class.

THE RADIO SOUNDS of 31 years ago were very different. They were, as a matter of fact, our only link with the rest of the world — besieged, as

we were, at Hartuv in the Jerusalem Corridor.

There was the whistled bar from "Hattikva" with the announcer a British transmitter trying to interfere and buzz him off the air.

There was always the faint hope that someone would send us good wishes, that we might hear them before the batteries or our generator went on the blink again.

Nevertheless, it was probably the radio that saved our lives. From it we learned that the Eizion Bloc, our neighbours to the south-east, were under fire from Jordanian armoured cars.

We informed the Jerusalem command of our situation just before our batteries petered out.

All we could get out of the command was "Be strong and of good courage." But in the end they gave us permission to evacuate the village.

OUR SECRET weapon of success in the Washington talks: the "Shabbat phone," a new device which enables people to use the telephone without desecrating the sanctity of the day.

having subsisted for three months on a fortnight's rations (no convoys had been able to come to our relief). Fortunately it had been a good year for rain.

When we left, we dropped our faithful radio into the latrine. There was no point burdening ourselves with it and ingrates that we were, we rated it expendable.

BACK TO the songs. Did you know that that all-time favourite, "Hevenu Shalom Aleikhem," was in its beginnings, nothing but a pun? That's what we gathered this self-same Monday, the 28th, in an interview by the one and only (yes, you guessed it) Michaeli.

The essence of it was that "Shalom Aleikhem" the treasured granddaddy of all peace songs, wasn't intended as such at all and started out as a Russian melody.

We turned the Jerusalem command of our situation just before our batteries petered out.

ended up bidding game with only 19 high-card points. As the cards lay, the only sure game for North-South was three no trump, a contract which was virtually impossible to reach.

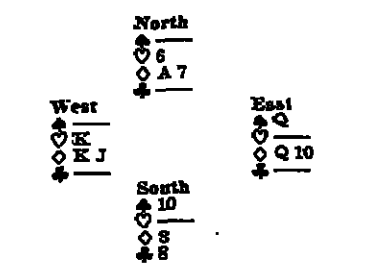
Winning way

George E. Levinrow

ended up bidding game with only 19 high-card points. As the cards lay, the only sure game for North-South was three no trump, a contract which was virtually impossible to reach.

West won the first two tricks with the king and ace of spades. Sitting in the West seat, what would you play at this point? A lead of a third spade or a club seems reasonably safe.

so he continued with a third spade, which was ruffed in dummy. Then, in order, Mrs. Goslar played the club queen, club king, club ace, finessed the heart queen, cashed the heart ace, ruffed a heart, and played a trump. This was the position:



When declarer played last club, the defence collapsed in a double squeeze. West could not safely discard a heart, so he threw a diamond. Then a heart could be pitched from the North hand, and it was East's turn on the rack.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. TOSCA OPERA BY PUCCINI. LAST PERFORMANCE — TONIGHT. Wednesday - March 28. F.R. Mann Auditorium - 8.30 p.m.

Due to the Eurovision television broadcast, tickets purchased for Saturday, March 31, may be exchanged for Wednesday, March 28, or cash refunded at I.P.O. box office.

Women's Organization seeks Executive Secretary. Requirements: Mother tongue — English. Extensive Israeli background; knowledge of Hebrew language.

JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA seeks English Secretary (f). Half-day job. Immediate vacancy. Please apply immediately during morning hours to Tel. 248587, 248161, ext. 428, 316.

SECRETARY WANTED by educational institution; full-time job. Requirements: English and Hebrew typing. Good terms for suitable candidate.

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD. Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle. CRYPTIC PUZZLE ACROSS: 1 Supporters going in pairs (8). 7 Though absent and rough, quite complete (8).

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD. Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle. CRYPTIC PUZZLE ACROSS: 1 Supporters going in pairs (8). 7 Though absent and rough, quite complete (8). 8 Strengthen delicate fabric? (4).

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Managers counsel restraint and tact in business relations with Egyptians Will wait for Egypt bid — Clal

By MACABEE DEAN Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Clal will not rush into the Egyptian industrial scene, as some Israeli firms plan to do. "We will wait for an invitation," Avraham Friedman, joint general manager of the huge holding company (assets IL\$1.072m. at the end of 1978) said yesterday.



Aharon Dovrat

more sophisticated, is not only going to insult them, but also will have his entire project boomerang," he said. Aharon Dovrat, joint general manager, noted that "1978 was a wonderful year for Clal, although we hope 1979 will be even better."

In 1978 Clal, which holds interests in 180 Israeli companies, showed net profits (after tax) of IL\$422m., a 152 per cent increase over the IL\$175m. earned by the end of 1977. Despite the huge amount of companies it has interests in, Clal managed to get all of them to finish their individual balance sheets within 80 days after December 31, so it could draw up its own balance sheet shortly afterwards.

Of the IL\$422m. in net profits, the industrial division (cement, foundries, electricity plants and textiles), contributed the greatest part, IL\$226m. This was followed by the commercial division, which provided IL\$50m. in profits, followed by IL\$30m. by the third division, construction and real estate. The remaining more than IL\$100m. in profits came from financing projects which Clal itself carried out.

The net profit per nominal value IL100 share in 1978 was IL122, compared to IL87 in 1977. "This is a remarkable performance, considering that the banks produced a net profit of only between 33 and 45 per cent," Dovrat said.

pared to IL87 in 1977. "This is a remarkable performance, considering that the banks produced a net profit of only between 33 and 45 per cent," Dovrat said. According to a chart which the company had drawn up, IL1,000 invested in Clal shares in 1974 would have grown to IL5,650 (or 560 per cent) by the end of 1978, if all dividends and other benefits were ploughed back into acquiring new shares. During these five years the cost-of-living index rose by 533 per cent and the dollar by 423 per cent.

Moreover, the company's growth in profits was uneven. For the first three years (1974, 1975 and 1976), the yield from a share was far below that of the rise in the index or the dollar. However, during the last two years, 1977 and 1978, the reverse became true. The yield on a share soared past that of the index and the dollar. In 1978 alone, the yield on a share was twice as much as the rise in the index and 4.5 times that of the rise in the dollar.

During 1978 Clal mobilized IL500m. through its subsidiaries, mainly Clal Industries, Maniv, Clal Real Estate, Electra, Ordan, Hassuta and Azorim. This allowed the company to double its liquidity position, which stood at IL1,250m. at the end of 1978.

"This high liquidity rate helps us in financing expansion programmes, as well as giving us ready cash to pick up bargains which may suddenly appear on the market," Dovrat said.

Clal's balance sheet (as noted) stood at IL\$1,072m. at the end of 1978, a 90 per cent gain over the IL\$1,000m. at the end of the previous year. The company's paid-up capital (including funds and reserves) stood at IL\$1,072m., a 90 per cent increase over the IL\$1,000m. at the end of 1977.

Our balance sheet and our profit and loss statement looks so good for three reasons," Dovrat said. "First, we succeeded in consolidating our management; second, we took swift decisions, like replacing key personnel when this was called for; and third, we are a highly diversified group and thus have not placed all our eggs in one basket."

The group made sales totalling IL4,281m. in 1978 (IL2,283m. the previous year). Of this, exports accounted for only IL653m.

Although this was a considerable jump over the total of IL333m. in exports in 1977, Friedman admitted that "even if exports grew, they did not grow fast enough, mainly because the cost of production rose faster than the income from sales (mainly in dollars) abroad."

Moreover, the local market was produced. Dovrat noted that this year the concern planned to invest IL\$500m. in expansion. Moreover, it would probably invest another IL\$400m. in the initial stages of the new cement plant at Arad, which should cost, in all, some IL\$1,300m. in the first stage.

The first stage should produce 500,000 tons of cement a year. However, he believed that due to the increased need for cement in the South (due to the new security line), construction of the second stage, which would bring production up to one million tons a year, might have to be speeded up. The entire plant would cost IL2,500m. (at 1978 prices).

Dovrat also noted that Clal was selling its IL6m. worth of IL10 (nominal value) shares in Tefahot, which would bring the firm a profit of about IL100m.

As for acquiring a half-interest in Arkia, Dovrat noted that this had never been contemplated.

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One of the 6,486 retired U.S. citizens living in Israel opens the monthly letter bringing him his Social Security cheque. He is one of the more than 300,000 retirees around the globe to whom U.S. embassies and consulates forward cheques totalling over \$600m. a year.

Worldwide U.S. Social Security boom

WASHINGTON. — Every month more than 800,000 persons living in places as far away as India, Hongkong and the Cape Verde Islands receive U.S. Social Security cheques to help tide them through their sunset years abroad. The cheques, totalling about \$600m. a year, are sent to U.S. consulates and embassies overseas and then mailed or delivered to recipients — some in far mountain villages of Greece or Italy, some in Iron Curtain countries like Poland, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria.

Although few people are aware of it, under U.S. Social Security Law, anyone who has earned the right to Social Security benefits is entitled to receive them, even if he has decided to spend his retirement years abroad. That applies to U.S. citizens who retire abroad, as well as to non-citizens who worked in the U.S. for many years and then went back to their native countries. And it also applies to dependent widows and other survivors of these beneficiaries, even if the survivor herself (a widow, for instance) has never lived in the U.S. at all.

The total paid out is only a small fraction of the huge \$90b. overall old-age and survivor and disability benefit programme. Mexico, with 57,142 beneficiaries at the end of 1977, was the leading recipient country, but Canada was a close second (45,345) and Italy was third (42,867). The Philippines (34,642) was fourth.

Other leaders were West Germany (17,341), Greece (16,878), Britain (15,717), Ireland (6,786), Spain (6,681) and Israel (6,486), where American Jews form a retirement colony. The large number of Italian beneficiaries, according to one official, is due in part to the wave of pre-World War II immigration of Italians to the U.S. In many cases the husband came without his wife, lived here for many years and earned Social Security, without ever getting divorced from his wife back home. Today, many of these elderly widows who hadn't seen their husbands for years and who had themselves never left Italy, are receiving widows' benefits.

Overseas recipients get only cash payments — not Medicare, unless they come back. The cheque is in U.S. dollars. In some countries no cheques can be paid. That is because of 1940 Treasury regulations that bar them in countries where there isn't reasonable assurance the individual would receive it and be able to

negotiate it at full value. Today these countries include Albania, Cuba, East Germany, North Korea, Vietnam and The People's Republic of China. The USSR is no longer on the ban list, but benefits aren't paid to persons there because the Soviet government has refused to cooperate in administering the cheques (checking addresses, death lists, etc.). A Social Security official said overseas recipients once a year must send in a form certifying — in effect — that they are alive and still eligible and not earning over the allowable limit for those receiving benefits. There was a time, when American currency was extremely valuable overseas, in which some retirees felt they could "beat the system" by retiring abroad where the dollar bought a lot. No longer, a Social Security official said the number of beneficiaries choosing retirement abroad has fallen sharply, because the dollar has lost purchasing power relative to such currencies as the Swiss franc, West German mark and Japanese yen. Now it buys less. "Americans who thought they could go abroad and live comfortably on Social Security a few years ago now find their money buys as much," he said. "You may be okay in a mountain village in Greece — but not Zurich." (The Washington Post)

Begin to stress advantages of peace to U.S. investors

By MALKA RABINOWITZ Jerusalem Post Correspondent WASHINGTON. — Israeli Treasury officials hope Prime Minister Begin will go to a meeting of American businessmen today prepared to emphasize the economic attractiveness of an Israel at peace with its strongest Arab neighbors.

In previous appearances before economic groups here, Begin tended to focus more on political than on economic issues. His meeting today takes place at the Plaza Hotel in New York under the auspices of the U.S. Israel Business Council, a group set up in 1975 at the joint behest of the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury and the Israel Finance Minister.

It comes as Israel investment offices in the U.S. experienced an upsurge of investor interest over the past week after it became clear the peace pact was called down. Among those reportedly making enquiries are companies in the construction field, which were forced out of Iran by the revolution. They are expected to be among those taking a special interest in the opportunities opened up by the three or four billion dollars to be spent in Israel's defence-related projects.

Unofficial ministry approval for J'lem chiropractic centre

By MACABEE DEAN Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — A centre for Chiropractic, the science which deals with curing ailments by manipulating the spinal column, has been opened in the Beit Hakerem quarter of Jerusalem by two young American immigrants.

The profession, which is recognized by Medicare and most health insurance schemes in the U.S., has not been given an official status by the Ministry of Health here, but the ministry has adopted an unofficial "hands-off" policy. In the U.S., there are some 20,000 practitioners, who have to finish four years of chiropractic training in a college to which they are admitted only after receiving a degree from a four-year university.

"We work in a specialized field which doctors of medicine have little or no knowledge of," Dr. David Greenblatt and Harvey Tann yesterday told The Jerusalem Post. "The important thing is to remember that we cannot treat any medical disease, and here, as in the U.S., we refer such patients to physicians."

In turn, most physicians refer to us all those patients suffering from ailments which are believed to be derived from the spinal column, such as headaches, low back aches and strained necks. We use only our hands to manipulate the spine, and although we use X-rays to determine the exact spot where the spine is pinching a nerve, we do not, nor are we allowed, to operate or use drugs, the chiropractors said.

They have treated one former cabinet minister, referred to by his physician. About a quarter of their patients come through referrals. "Such ailments of the spine cannot generally be cured by ordinary doctors, who however, do treat them by using pain killers. We treat the source of the pain."

They claim that statistics in the U.S. show that 85 per cent of headaches arise from the spine, full 95 per cent of all low back pain and 99 per cent of all strained necks can be cured or dramatically helped by this treatment. The profession was once closely allied to osteopathy, but the latter, the U.S., at least, kept on enlarging its scope to such an extent that practitioners are now recognized as medical doctors, both abroad and in Israel.

The chiropractors fees are fairly high. They charge IL\$50 for a 15-minute visit, IL\$100 for an hour, an IL\$200 for each subsequent visit which lasts 15 to 20 minutes. They claim that some ailments can be cured in two or three visits. Serious cases take from six to 12 visits. Their youngest patient here is a three-month old baby whose leg was twisted, evidently while he delivered in a hospital. Their oldest patient was in his 70s.

No large exports to Egypt soon

By MACABEE DEAN Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Large-scale exports to Egypt do not seem likely in the foreseeable future, Rami Gutt, director-general of the Israel Export Institute, yesterday told The Jerusalem Post.

"We've had more than a year to study possibilities of selling to Egypt, and all indications are that even after normal commercial relations are established Israel will have little to sell to Egypt," he said. One reason is that Israel's industry is geared to the sophisticated markets of Europe and the U.S. Another is that Egypt has already established its own trading patterns, which will take time to change.

However, Gutt felt that in several areas Israeli goods might have an advantage over those of other exporting countries, especially in those fields in which Israeli manufacturers have established a worldwide name.

These include a wide range of chemicals, especially pesticides for agriculture, farming equipment, materials for construction, and perhaps airconditioners and car spare parts.

"Sophisticated electronics seem to be definitely out at present," he said, adding "but we hope that even this will eventually become an important export item."

Gutt refused to be pinned down on the amount of Israel exports during one year of normal trading with Egypt. However, economic circles have said that during such a first year exports might range from \$20m. upwards, perhaps as high as \$80m.

Amendment to Inquiry Law

Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir, strikes the following balance: It does not oblige a commission of inquiry to warn a person that he is liable to suffer as a result of the inquiry, but in that case the commission may not include in its report any findings, conclusions, or recommendations with regard to that person.

If the commission sees fit to warn a person, it must give him the full opportunity to defend himself. The amendment also authorizes the cabinet to publish the commission's report even if the commission itself has decided that it should be kept secret.

Benefit deductions not 100% adjusted

By SHELOMO MAOZ Post Economic Reporter The Knesset Finance Committee Monday rejected the Treasury's request to adjust by 100 per cent to rises in the consumer price index the income tax benefit deductions. Knesset members David Golomb, Adi Amrani and Yehoshua Rabinovitz said that the Treasury can't adjust income tax benefit deductions without also adjusting the income tax brackets by 100 per cent.

The treasury had already decided to raise the income tax brackets by only 70 per cent, which means heavier taxation. At the end of the discussion the committee decided to invite the Finance Minister to explain this stand. The committee also decided to reduce the rate of insurance in the children's allowance sector of National Insurance. The members were told that by the end of the next budgetary year, a IL1.6b. surplus will have accumulated in National Insurance.

Local earth-moving contractors fear U.S. competition in Sinai pull-back

By YITZHAK OKED Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — The people who will build the new peace lines, the owners of heavy earthmoving equipment, claim that the government is keeping them in the dark regarding its plans.

Yitzhak Nofield, secretary of the Israel Council for Heavy Mechanical Equipment (which incorporates on a voluntary basis all the companies in this field), told a press conference here yesterday that by not informing the trade about plans on the pull-back, it will cost the government more money in the long run.

He explained that according to rumours the government was planning to bring in American contractors to do the job. "If this is true," he said, "it will cost the economy more than double. Israeli contractors work for half of the amounts American contractors charge."

Asked whether these high-paying jobs would not be a further spur to inflation here, and if it might not be better to let the Americans do the job, Michael Briller, a member of the executive of the council, said no.

Peace is good for tourism ads proclaim

Jerusalem Post Reporter Full-page advertisements were placed by the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism in principal American and European newspapers yesterday. The text of the ads read: "Israel turns her face towards peace." They marked the beginning of a major publicity campaign to increase tourism to Israel in the wake of the peace treaty.

The display ads appeared in newspapers in the U.S., Canada, Britain, France, Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, Norway and South Africa.

Committee passes interim budget

Post Economic Reporter The Knesset Finance Committee Monday approved the government's proposal for a three-month interim budget of 20 per cent of the IL\$94b. allocated for the fiscal year. The bill will now be returned to the plenary for its second and third readings.

Alignment members stated that they would oppose the budget proposal as it was unrealistic, failed to take into account developments that were known at the time of its preparation, particularly the redeployment of the army in the South.

AVOCADOS TO ZUCCHINI

ISRAELI COOKING ON A BUDGET by Sybil Zimmerman. Includes an illustration of a kitchen scene with a woman cooking.

"Israeli Cooking on a Budget" by Sybil Zimmerman, The Jerusalem Post Cooking Columnist, is a new book revealing all the secrets of the Israeli kitchen, with a special emphasis on economical cooking.

Hundreds of recipes in over 300 pages, 28 contributors, including Sabras and new immigrants, make this a "must" for both visitors and residents.

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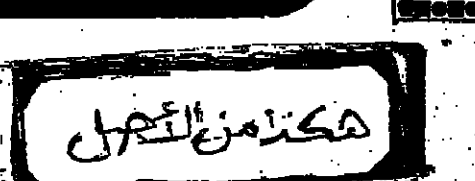
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Notice to Vehicle Owners Registration of Change of Ownership. The Licensing Office of the Ministry of Transport wishes to notify registered vehicle owners who have sold their cars, that from April 1 1979, bills of sale in the face value of IL100, IL300 and IL500 will no longer be valid. In accordance with the law, the individual registered on the vehicle licence as the vehicle owner, will bear full responsibility for whatever pertains to the vehicle. Such responsibility must be borne for as long as the licensing authority has not authorized the permanent registration or change of ownership on the name of the purchaser. Conditional change of ownership possible at all bank branches. From April 1, 1979 fee for change of vehicle ownership will be as follows: a. IL200 (red) for bicycles with auxiliary motor, 3-wheel motorcycle, moped and motorcycle. b. IL600 (green) for petrol driven vehicle, including diesel engine tractor. c. IL1,000 (blue) for diesel engine vehicle. After above date no bill of sale with a face value other than the designated above will be accepted. David Yachin Licensing Authority

Tourists from Iran are invited to a PANEL DISCUSSION IN PERSIAN at the Hotel, Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, tonight, Wednesday, March 14, at 8.30 p.m. to meet with delegates from the Jewish Agency, Tour Ya and for an evening of questions and answers.

\$55,000 INVESTMENT a) 1 duna, beautiful sea view north of Herzliya Pituah, no building permit yet. b) New, 2-room, furnished holiday flat, fully air conditioning, rentable to tourists at good profit. Call 03-638004





Post peace tally: Shares down, bonds up

Stocks & bonds—the market report

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN Post Finance Reporter

Only a 3 point loss. Shikun (R) was the only one in the group to show a gain as it rose by 20 to 355.

Delek (R) lost six to 187.

Israel Cold Storage IL10 was down by more than 5 per cent to 288.

Land development and real estate shares came through with only two advancing issues.

ILDC (R) was down by five to 191. Solel Boneh continued to be the object of profit-taking and it declined by 25 to 870.

Industrials also came under the general selling pressure as shares retreated along a broad front.

Among investment company shares Central Trade continued to be weak. The shares lost 52.5 points to 987.5.

Table with columns: Closing price, Volume, Change. Lists various stocks like Petrochem, Solel Boneh, etc.

Representative bond prices

Table with columns: Price, Change. Lists various bonds like Gov't development, etc.

New York Stock Exchange

Closing prices - March 27

Table with columns: Dow Jones Industrial Average, Volume, etc. Lists various stocks like Allied Chemical, etc.

Closing prices on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Table with columns: Closing price, Volume, Change. Lists various Tel Aviv stocks like Dev. & Mfg., etc.

Table with columns: Closing price, Volume, Change. Lists various Tel Aviv stocks like I.L.D.C., etc.

Bank of Israel representative foreign exchange rates

Table with columns: Rate, etc. Lists various foreign exchange rates.

Gold sharply down as dollar rises

LONDON (AP). — The dollar edged upwards against most major European currencies yesterday, while the gold price dropped sharply.

Levy against government's rental housing scheme

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter Construction and Housing Minister David Levy yesterday gave the Knesset a number of reasons why he is opposed to government-supported rental housing.

Short-term relief for exporters may end soon

By MACABEE DEAN Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — The declining value of the Israeli pound during the past few weeks, by seven to eight per cent, has helped exporters here regain some of the profitability on the goods they ship abroad.

Bank Leumi opens branch in Philadelphia

TEL AVIV. — Bank Leumi opened its 18th outlet in the U.S. at the end of last week with the inauguration of its branch in Philadelphia, at 1511 Walnut Street.

Table with columns: Rate, etc. Lists various foreign exchange rates.

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POST

Erwin Frenkel
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French humbug

FOR THE PAST 12 years, ever since the Six Day War, efforts to bring about a peace between Israel and the Arab states through face-to-face talks have been systematically resisted by just one leading member of the Western camp. This regular spoiler has been France.

During the prolonged UN debate in the summer of 1967 it was France that most forcibly argued against any expectation of genuine peace, any time soon, in the Middle East. When this thesis went down to defeat, and the Security Council decided that a "just and lasting peace" in the area was imperative, French diplomacy turned to a search for a four-power consensus to impose a settlement on Israelis and Arabs.

Now, faced with the fact of a peace treaty successfully negotiated between Israel and the biggest and strongest Arab country, Egypt, France is going out of its way to disparage this singular, historic achievement.

Thus it is French opposition, quietly but effectively articulated, which is mainly responsible for the failure of the European Community to come out unambiguously in support of the Israel-Egyptian accord.

France is not saying that the treaty signed in Washington on Monday is merely a first step that must, for its ultimate success, be followed by further steps leading to a settlement with all the still embattled Arab states, and to a solution of the Palestinian problem.

This is Britain's official position, and it is, in essence, acceptable not only to Egypt but to Israel as well.

As viewed from the Elysee Palace, the treaty represents a step in a wholly wrong direction. It is, according to high French officials cited in one report, "a misguided effort, motivated primarily by the Carter administration's need for foreign policy success rather than by an accurate analysis of Middle East politics."

A correct analysis of Middle East politics, French style, is apparently one that is based upon the premise, and that leads back straight to the conclusion, that nothing can be done to advance peace in the region that does not meet the demands of the most doggedly belligerent among the Arab states.

It so happens, of course, that it is precisely these states, notably Iraq and Libya, which provide France with the larger part of its requirement in oil, in exchange for sophisticated French arms.

Friendly French officials, trying to explain their government's wayward policy to bewildered Israelis, openly acknowledge this melancholy fact as the underlying motive. They, at least, do not seek to conceal France's own desperate sense of weakness by exposing spurious faults in the Americans.

Not so, however, President Giscard. Although he has broken with the Gaullist practice of spitting the U.S., and has in fact sought closer ties with it, M. Giscard has also been showing excessive fondness for blaming western reverses around the world, on Washington's "abdication of power."

At the same time, somewhat inconsistently, he has been working, sometimes in concert with the Soviet leadership, to undermine American efforts to build up centres of stability and to protect western interests. The most obvious recent example of this is France's attitude towards the Israel-Egyptian accord — an attitude that can only be accounted for by the short-term, parochial interests of a hopeless pretender to big-power status.

M. Giscard has also made some tentative moves towards an improvement in France's relations with Israel. But his adamant refusal to back up the peace accord is a throwback to the dark days of outright Gaullist hostility. For once, it puts France on a collision course with the leading Arab country as well.

POSTSCRIPTS

IN A REVERSAL of traditional U.S. civil rights cases, the Jewish Home for the Aged in the Los Angeles suburb of Reseda has been accused of discrimination — against gentiles.

The non-profit nursing home is the only one of its kind in the Los Angeles area with a kosher kitchen. About 150 of its 449 patients are observant Orthodox Jews.

"In our home, Yiddish is the main language," says Sheldon Blumenthal, executive director of the home. "To my knowledge, we have never had a gentile applicant, so how can it be said we discriminate?"

The crux of the case goes back to 1964, when the home received \$320,000 in construction funds from the federal government. Under the terms of the agreement, the home obligated itself to provide some free care to indigent patients, without discrimination as to race or religion, according to the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

An investigation is now being conducted by government experts — hopefully with a smattering of Yiddish. T.T.

"SPEAKING of large feet," one reader writes, since that's what we've been speaking of, "it's all very well to talk about the trouble they cause men, but what about girls and women? How many mothers have taken their 12-year-old daughters shopping for shoes size 41? I remember those days, and the years that followed, with a sore heart."

"But never, they're a large size 40" — they'll stretch as she wears them," the shop assistant would assure me. However, I was not about to cram a growing child's feet into shoes that were clearly one size too small. So we had to settle for boys' shoes. ("Oh Mummy — they're not pretty!")

"In the summer she had no problems, since sandals are uni-sex. But as she grew taller and her feet

longer, the problem became more acute. We were sent to any number of shoe-makers reputed to be able to make 'any size,' but although we paid double the price of ready-made shoes, the handmade pair always turned out to be just half a size too small. It seemed that no shoemaker owned a last for women's shoes in the size we needed.

"Today my daughter is a grown woman, and wears shoe size 44. For work during the cold season she buys men's moccasin-type shoes and in the summer there is, of course, a wide selection of sandals to choose from. But when she needs a dressy shoe or sandal she must turn to sources abroad.

"I am sure that there are other girls and women in this country with a similar problem. Is there no enterprising businessman somewhere interested in doing something about it?" F.D.

COMPOSER-CONDUCTOR Leonard Bernstein angered many Jews about 10 years back when — in a gesture of "radical chic" — he and his wife hosted some anti-Israel Black Panthers to a cocktail party to talk about American race relations.

Since then, of course, he has gone out of his way to help Israel. Postponing a visit to China recently, Bernstein accepted an invitation from President Jimmy Carter to accompany him on his state visit to Mexico, and conducted the Mexico City Philharmonic while Carter and Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo looked on. After the concert, at a dinner at the U.S. Embassy, Lopez Portillo and Bernstein had a serious talk that included Israel's security needs. J.S.

SHABBES! SHABBES! A chap named Robert Hayward, who lives at 66 Flanagan Street, Riverside, Cardiff, Wales, has written to inform us that he is offering a reward of £2,000 "to anyone who can prove, from the Bible, that Christians are obliged to keep Sunday (the first day of the week) as the Sabbath."

He also enclosed a handbill advertising this reward which he says he has been circulating throughout Wales. So far no comers.

Mr. Hayward, a Christian, says that according to his reading of the Hebrew and Christian Bibles, the Sabbath appears to fall on Saturday.

THE PEACE TREATY signed between Egypt and Israel on Monday, after such long and arduous negotiations, is an important milestone in the relations between the two countries.

Its importance derives essentially from the fact that Egypt and Israel have managed to reach an agreement. Yet it must be borne in mind that this is by no means the first agreement concluded between the two: the armistice agreement of 1949, the disengagement-of-forces agreement of 1974, and the interim agreement of 1978 (not to mention a number of cease-fire agreements) preceded the present treaty.

It is too early to say whether the peace treaty is the most significant among these instruments. True, it is the only one entitled with the very pregnant term "peace." But peace is not necessarily guaranteed by a peace treaty. Indeed, most wars began between states that already have a peace treaty.

The trouble with the present treaty is that, whereas it puts an end to the state of war between Egypt and Israel, it fails to resolve a number of outstanding issues which both parties regard as crucial to the pursuit of peace.

Paradoxically more than a year was consumed by debates over capital legal nuances and spurious verbal formulas. An outstanding example of this was the artificial problem of Article 6, paragraph 5, purporting to establish the prevalence of the treaty over previous conflicting agreements with other countries.

This provision was bereft of juridical value in the first place (inasmuch as no such prevalence

could possibly be established under the law of treaties), yet it was pronounced by Prime Minister Begin to be "the heart and soul of the treaty." Ultimately, a compromise was reached whereby an accompanying letter was appended to the treaty (in this way extinguishing the "soul" that still mysteriously abides in the treaty).

IT IS INTERESTING to consider what might have happened had the Israeli negotiators spent as much time and energy on serious issues as they did on matters of marginal consequence. But, curiously enough, while continuously warning the public that time was not operating in Israel's favour, they deemed it fit to leave numerous contentious issues to take care of themselves in time.

Foremost among these is the all-important question of Palestinian autonomy in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, to which Israel is committed under the Camp David Framework Agreement of September 1978.

Autonomy is a political coin cir-

culated by the Israel Government subsequent to President Sadat's memorable visit to Jerusalem in November 1977. But this coin happens to have different rates of exchange in Cairo and in Jerusalem. Egypt regards autonomy as a first step to a Palestinian state, whereas Israel views it as a means to forestall the creation of such a state. Negotiations over this momentous question will begin in a short while, and they are likely to prove that, peace treaty or no peace treaty, Egypt and Israel are still worlds apart.

A related problem entirely overlooked by the peace treaty is that of Jewish settlements in the West Bank. Such settlements are taken for granted by the Israeli cabinet, but are anathema to Egypt. Should new settlements be established there, the two parties will almost inevitably find themselves on a collision course.

Relations between Egypt and Israel are liable to be soured over other thorny issues as well. The

peace treaty calls for further negotiations over such mundane but significant matters as trade, aviation and cultural relations. It enables the parties to submit to a joint commission — which has still to be formed — claims potentially running to billions of dollars, which neither party can afford to pay. And no technique has been devised to take care of disputes relating to the application of the treaty.

The treaty's principal feature is that it sweeps problems under the rug. The whole legal set-up is founded on the irrefutable presumption that nothing can go wrong. Yet so many points of divergence between Israel and Egypt are loaded with political dynamite that it will be a miracle if none of them explodes.

Only future negotiations can defuse these issues and guarantee that the parties reach a final agreement which will enable them to live in veritable peace with one another. Until such a final agreement is concluded, the present treaty must be looked upon as merely another interim agreement.

Another interim agreement

The meaning of autonomy, Jewish settlement in the West Bank and other matters not conclusively dealt with in the treaty signed in Washington make it merely one more interim agreement between Egypt and Israel, argues YORAM DINSTEIN.

ONE OF THE MOST astonishing aspects of political life in Israel at this juncture is that only the hawkish who are opposed to any promise with the Arab camp have insisted (principally for tactical reasons) on postponing the conclusion of a peace treaty until the too-obvious differences of opinion between Egypt and Israel in regard to the nature of Palestinian autonomy have been ironed out.

The doves, on the other hand, objected to any attempt to delay signing of the treaty, regardless of discrepancies.

On both sides this is a case of collective myopia based on blind faith in a piece of paper imprinted with the word "peace." Unless until the parties agree on the nature of peace, no peace treaty is valid. And the terms of peace are logically have been negotiating before the conclusion of the peace treaty.

"Sign now, negotiate later" is incongruous and counter-productive proposition. As it is, every act of confrontation and crisis threatens the foundations of peace and will blur the distinction between peace and conflict in people's minds. Genuine peace cannot be produced by half-measures or by avoid problems. Israel must make up its mind about the price it is willing to pay for peace and spell out exact terms from the specific undertakings to which it is committed. If that is done, it is too early to celebrate peace.

Dr. Dinstein is Professor of International Law and Dean of the Faculty at Tel Aviv University.

A SURFEIT OF SPECTACULARS

MARK SEGAL wonders why there has been such a feeling of anti-climax about the signing of the peace treaty.

SO THE INCONCEIVABLE has happened. Even the most fervent critics of Menachem Begin will not be able to deny him this moment in history. No one should grudge him his triumph, though it came at the price of abandoning all his previous guide-lines and leaving his disciples out in limbo. What was an impossibility less than two years ago has now become reality. No one can take that away from him.

Yet for many of us, what should have been a zenith in our lives has been marred by an overdose of treachery theatricality. We have all been made to feel that we are extras in the Jimmy Carter Show, and that our very future has been slotted into the contest for ratings between the three American networks.

The marquee put up in the White House grounds for the ceremony reminded me more of a circus than of a large, jolly, interfaith wedding. I almost expected to see sideshows like "The Wall of Death." The place overflowed with political acrobats, and I only hope the various documents provide adequate safety nets.

Why is there such a feeling of anti-climax? Is it because we felt we were being bored into peace as we ducked the painful rain of clichés pouring out of our TV and radio sets? Is it because too many moments of truth add up to one long hour of yawning somnolence? It may well be that a surfeit of Begin spectacles has just become too much of a muchness, like living on a diet of chocolate eclairs.

As the Knesset debate indicated, the great hope for peace is accompanied by a profound sense of disquiet. A chronicler of the times will no doubt record the lack of buoyancy in the public mood. The euphoria and elation which greeted the Sadat visit have ebbed (some say it was frittered away) into the current stream of resignation and scepticism. Is it perhaps because of the fat bill we are being asked to pay on the morning after the grand party? Or maybe it is due to a widespread feeling that we are watching a replay of that old movie, "The Spirit of '67."

The majority mood seems to be: We've tried so many wars, why not peace for a change? If it results in another war, well, we've been through that before, and at least we'll know that we did our best, and our soldier sons will have no doubts that we did.

Perhaps the most apposite symbol might be Nachshon, the biblical man of courage, who led the way into the Red Sea for the Children of Israel. In a way we are all extending our collective toes, albeit gingerly, into the beckoning waters before making the leap.

GIVEN THE DISMAL domestic record of this government, it might be too much to expect any of our senior ministers to go on the air in order to allay the people's anxieties even about such a possible side-effect of the opening of our borders

as the flooding of the market with cheap labour.

Then again, would it be too much to expect one of our leaders to go and speak things over with the Sinai settlers, the designated casualties of the peace treaty? After all, they were not to know that after being sent by one government to redeem the wilderness and create a buffer zone between Sinai and Gaza, another government would uproot them. They are fellow citizens and deserve the courtesy of a proper explanation from our rulers.

It is certainly not good enough, as Acting Premier Hammer would have it, to project a cloud of Pickwickian hopes that Egypt may be persuaded to let them stay when the three-year commitment comes up for redemption. There are too many personal tragedies involved in this mass sacrifice.

Will posterity's verdict focus on the role of Moshe Dayan, son of Deganza and Nahalal, in converting Israeli farmers into a new kind of Jewish refugee? Or will it judge Dayan as Begin's fall guy? But then, did not Jabotinsky set the historical pattern by urging the evacuation of the Tel Hai defenders, dismissing arguments that the borders of Upper Galilee would be jeopardized thereby?

IT WOULD BE an encouragement to think that with the peace treaty behind us, the government will start, at long last, to devote its energies to domestic issues. There seems to have been a loss of contact with the problems besetting ordinary citizens, like the inexorable rise of the cost of living, the critical shortage of housing, and an indifferent official approach to the war on crime. Someone in the Elysee has yet to admit that the ideological impulse of lowering food subsidies may have been a mistake and that the Likud may yet pay heavily for the resultant widening of the social gap.

For the average man and woman, peace is a rather abstract idea, however interesting it may be for politicians, generals and journalists. What is tangible and known to them is the trebling of the price of eggs and other commodities, the soaring cost of everything else, and their inability to buy a home for their children. On top of which, Finance Minister Ehrlich has once again demonstrated his egregious lack of understanding of the public mood by already talking of taxing the nation for peace.

There is nothing more bitter than disappointed love, and the public opinion polls already reflect the feelings of disenchanting Likud voters (not to mention the defunct DMC). Admittedly, the latest polls were taken before the Carter visit and the ensuing peace treaty hullabaloo; but given the unstoppable deterioration on the economic front, I venture to predict that in a matter of weeks, discontent over the economic management of the country will dominate the minds of a people as yet unable to discern the fruits of peace.

READERS' LETTERS

EMERGENCY ROOM ADMITTANCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I want to bring to the attention of your readers the story of the recent tragic death of my wife who, in her agonizing last hours, was denied admittance and medical assistance at Rambam Hospital in Haifa.

My wife was brought three times to hospital on a stretcher in a Magen David Adom ambulance, unable to move and in excruciating pain. Each time, she was refused the most elementary aid, as she was considered clinically healthy! For five days, I had to try to alleviate her torment by myself, as I found no doctor willing to treat a chronic lymphatic leukemia patient who was under the care of the Haematology Department of Rambam Hospital. No one can imagine my wife's physical and mental torment as well as mine, with no help in sight until, in the end, my wife died in shock, two hours after finally being hospitalized.

What are the criteria under which a patient should be hospitalized? Should only those with heart attacks be admitted? Or those with a temperature above 37 degrees? Should a patient brought on a stretcher, unable to move, evidently in great pain and with a long case of chronic lymphatic leukemia, be denied admittance? Shouldn't the doctors give the sick a reprieve of, let us say, 24 hours, to be thoroughly examined and the cause of the pain found and dealt with? Shouldn't human compassion and regard for human life and suffering — and the doctor's own conscience — be

carefully considered when deciding to hospitalize or not?

I complained to the Director General of the Ministry of Health, Professor Shani, who replied with a compassionate letter. He wrote to me that, although an investigating committee had concluded that my wife's fate would not have been different had she been admitted to hospital earlier, he had nonetheless reprimanded the doctor involved and issued new instructions to all hospital emergency rooms on how to deal with similar cases in the future in order to prevent such tragic occurrences.

Perhaps my wife's tragedy will help to save lives and prevent unnecessary suffering in the future.

N. LUCHANU

Haifa.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — On March 18, you reported that a Beduin truck driver was accused of accidentally running over a baby and killing it and was then freed on bail.

It is not the innocent driver who should be brought to court, but the mother of the dead baby on charges of criminal negligence. She put her child under the truck of the Beduin to protect it from the rain while the Beduin, together with other people, helped to right her overturned car. How could the driver know this?

DE. ESTHER SCHLOSSBERG

Tel Aviv.

POOR MAIL SERVICE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am one of the many foreign students presently living and studying here in Israel. We are far away from our homes and loved ones and letters from our family and friends are most welcome and often vitally important. However, there are too many occasions when we receive much later than anticipated, or receive them at all. Often it is a month later that we find out our letters sent to us here that we received.

Excuses such as "the letters delayed," or "lost in the comb origin" cannot easily hold water of the time when you have seen here from all over the world, complaining about these same things.

LISA M. RA

Jerusalem.

PETER PAUL RUBENS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your Magazine of 16, you reported on the death of Peter Paul Rubens, the 400th anniversary of his birth.

Rubens was not born in Antwerp as you stated, but in Westphalia, in 1577. He was Flemish origin and his parents fled to Germany for religious reasons. Rubens himself eventually returned to Antwerp.

ERMANUEL BRUNSE

Tel Aviv.

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